The New-York Times.

VOL. XIII—NO. 3836. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1864. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA AT HALIFAX.

Efforts to Prevent the Sailing of the Rappahannock from Calais.

The Messrs. Laird Refuse to Sell the Rebel Rams.

THE KEARSAGE ENLISTMENTS.

DEATH OF THE NOVELIST THACKERAY.

A Pacific Policy Urged in the French Legislature.

THE HOLSTEIN QUESTION STILL UNDECIDED.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

HALIFAX, Friday, Jan. 8.

The steamship *Africa*, Capt. SHANNON, from Liverpool at 10 o'clock on the morning of the 26th, via Queenstown on the afternoon of the 27th of December, arrived at this port at 7¼ o'clock this evening, bringing three days later intelligence from Europe.

The *Africa* reports that she has had heavy weather and head winds during the entire passage. She sailed for Boston at 7¾ o'clock this morning, where she will be due to-morrow (Saturday) evening.

The steamship *Scotia*, from New-York, reached Queenstown at 10 o'clock on the evening of the 24th of December and Liverpool at 1½ o'clock on the afternoon of the 25th, making an unprecedentedly quick passage.

The steamship *Saxonia*, from New-York, arrived at Southampton on the afternoon of the 25th of December.

The news by the *Africa* is of quite a holiday character.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Business was generally suspended from the 24th to the 28th of December, that everybody might have a chance to celebrate the festivities incidental to Christmas.

The London *Army and Navy Gazette* says that the Messrs. LAIRD have refused several offers for the Mersey Rams, declaring that they are not for sale.

It is understood that the United States Ministers, both at London and Paris, are making continued efforts to prevent the steamer *Rappahannock* leaving Calais, for the high seas, as a Confederate cruiser. Stores for the ship had reached Calais from England.

The reduction of the Bank of England's rate of discount to seven per cent. would, it was expected, soon be followed in a further reduction of the rate to six per cent. The demand for discount was light, and the supply of money was abundant, and it could be had on easier terms.

The bullion in the Bank of England had increased during the week £541,000.

FRANCE.

The Corps Legislatif had debated the Loan Bill at length.

M. THIERS and other opposition members spoke in favor of a pacific policy on the part of the Government.

M. PICARD censured the Government for the Mexican expedition.

The bill was finally passed by a vote of 212 to 14.

THE HOLSTEIN QUESTION.

At a meeting at Altona, in which thousands took part, Prince Frederick was formally proclaimed Duke of Holstein amid the greatest enthusiasm.

The town was subsequently illuminated, and great crowds traversed the streets singing the national song of Holstein.

Order was everywhere maintained.

Telegraphic communication with Holstein became interrupted at noon on the 25th of December.

It was reported that the General commanding the Austrian troops at Hamburg had been recalled.

The Saxon troops entered Altona on the 24th of December.

The Danes left as the Federal troops appeared.

The Federal Commissioners in Holstein declare that they will assume the administration of affairs without prejudice to the temporarily suspended rights of the sovereign.

SPAIN.

A bill had been introduced into the Spanish Cortes, fixing the strength of the Spanish army for 1864 at 100,000 men.

HUNGARY.

The rumors of an insurrectionary movement in Hungary continued.

Austria was taking precautions against such a movement.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

By telegraph to Queenstown.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Dec. 26—Evening.

All the markets are closed to-day, and the holidays are being celebrated everywhere.

The Danish Ministry have tendered their resignation to the King, and it has been accepted.

England and Russia continue to exercise a pressure in Denmark on the Holstein question.

The passage of the steamship *Scotia*, from New-York to Liverpool, is computed at less than eight days and twenty-one hours.

THACKERAY, the celebrated author, was found dead in his bed on the morning of the 24th inst. He was taken ill only the day previous. Effusion on the brain is the alleged cause of his death.

Six of the men who were enlisted to serve on board the Federal steamer *Kearsage*, at Queenstown, and who were recently disembarked at that port, have been committed for trial. Affidavits were produced showing that they had enlisted for three years for the purpose of fighting in the service of the United States.

LONDON, Sunday, Dec. 27, 1863.

Yesterday being a general holiday in this city, and places of business closed, there was a very limited attendance at the London Stock Exchange. The demand for money was nominal at 6¾ to 7 ₩ cent. for the best bills.

A fire occurred early yesterday morning in Little Hill-street, Birmingham. Six people were burned to death, including an old lady, who had come to spend the Christmas holidays with her friends; a nurse girl and four children.

Commercial Intelligence per Africa.

The commercial news by the *Africa* was almost entirely anticipated by the advices of the *City of Baltimore*. The markets were closed from the 24th to the 28th of December.

LONDON MARKETS.

Messrs. BARING's circular reports BREADSTUFFS still declining. SUGAR quiet but firm. COFFEE firmer. RICE inactive. TEA quiet and unchanged. IRON active and firm. TALLOW firmer.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

There has been no sales of American Securities.

HAVRE MARKETS.

HAVRE, Thursday, Dec. 24.

COTTON.—Sales of the week, 6,500 bales. Market quiet and steady, closing nominal. New-Orleans *tres ordinaire*, 367f.; do. *bas*, 352f. Stock 29,000 bales.

OBITUARY.

William Makepeace Thackeray.

By the steamer *Africa*, which arrived at Halifax yesterday, we have the sad and unexpected intelligence of the death of the famous novelist and humorist, WILLIAM MAKEPEACE THACKERAY. Not the slightest intimation had previously been received of his illness, and the thousands in this country who had learned to admire and love him, through his works, will anticipate with mournful interest the particulars of his last hours. Mr. THACKERAY was descended from a Saxon family of Yorkshire. His grandfather was Rev. RICHARD THACKERAY, of Hadley, Middlesex, and his father held a situation in the civil service of the East India Company, when his son, who afterward achieved such high distinction, was born. Mr. THACKERAY first saw the light in Calcutta, in 1811, and, although he left India for England at the early age of seven years, soon after his father's death, his works bear full and frequent evidence of the impress left upon his mind by the scenes amid which his life opened. While en route to England the ship on which he was a passenger touched at St. Helena, where young THACKERAY got a glimpse of NAPOLEON, an incident to which he makes allusion in one of his lectures on the GEORGES. Immediately after reaching England he was placed at the Charter-house School in London, to prosecute his studies, and thence went to Cambridge University, which he left, however, without taking a degree. Mr. THACKERAY's early life was barren of notable incidents, nor was it marked by those desperate struggles with poverty through which so many authors have fought their way to fame—for on coming of age he inherited the snug fortune of £20,000, and, conceiving that he had an aptitude for art, chose it for his profession, and traveled and studied for several years, in accordance with this design, in France, Italy and Germany. Reminiscences of these early studies are delightfully interwoven into his fictions, many of which were quaintly illustrated with designs from his own pencil. Soon after his return to England, Mr. THACKERAY came to the very sensible conclusion that he was not born to be an artist, and as his fortune had become seriously reduced by extravagant expenditure and unfortunate speculations, he resigned himself to his fate and settled down to the drudgeries of a literary life. In the earlier part of his career, he went the way of all authors, contributing to all the journals and periodicals which would give him place and a hearing, and finally fought his way to a position which enabled him to gain admission to the colums of the London *Times*, then edited by BARNES, and to the pages of *Frazer's Magazine*, where he first gained distinction through his essays on art, reviews, tales, &c., &c. His favorite pseudonym in those days was "Michael Angelo Titmarsh" and "George Fitz Bordle, Esq." Under the former signature he wrote the Paris and Irish Sketch Books, *Journey from Cornhill to Cairo*, the *Second Funeral of Napoleon*, and the *Chronicle of the Drum*. The success achieved by these works, which appeared together, was, to say the most, indifferent. In 1841 *Punch* was established, and entering by instinct upon the field here opened to him, Mr. THACKERAY made one or two hits which gained for him that which he had before lacked—a popular reputation. The "Fat Contributor's" papers, *Jeames' Diary*, in which he sketched life from the footman's standpoint, and the *Snob Papers*, established his renown as a social satirist, and achieved for *Punch* a celebrity which even to this day causes the public to overlook and forget its frequent and unpardonable lapses into stupidity. In 1846, Mr. THACKERAY commenced the publication of *Vanity Fair*. Before a dozen parts of the serial had appeared, London rang with its praises, and when, to the regret of the literary and social world, it was brought to a close, Mr. THACKERAY was universally accorded a position by the side of DICKENS and BULWER. From that time the record of his works is the record of his life. *Pendennis*, *Esmond*, the lectures on the "Humorists," and those on the "Four Georges," both of which series were delivered before numerous audiences in England and Scotland and in this country in 1855–56, followed. Mr. THACKERAY had entered himself at the Middle Temple and been called to the bar in 1848, but with no intention of following the legal profession. In 1857, after returning from his American tour, one of the seats for Oxford having been declared vacant, he offered himself as the liberal candidate for the representation, and declared himself an advocate of the ballot and of the diminution of the hereditary aristocracy. He was, however, beaten by a majority of 67 votes, and at once set about consoling himself for the disappointment by beginning another serial, *The Virginians*, with which the English and American public became simultaneously familiar, the latter through the pages of *Harper's Magazine*. In 1860 the first number of the *Cornhill Magazine*, which was under Mr. THACKERAY's editorial charge, appeared, and his reputation at once gained it a circulation of 100,000 copies. In this periodical, *Lovel, the Widower*, and *The Adventures of Philip on his Way through the World*, made their first appearance, and with these works the distinguished author has unexpectedly closed his career.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Relief of the Destitute Families Within Our Lines—An Agent Appointed to Sell Clothing and Provisions—Charitable Contributions Asked.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Jan. 8.

A communication from the Army of the Potomac says:

It will gratify every feeling of humanity and delight hundreds of half-clad, half-starved citizens, to learn that an arrangement has been made and authorized by the Treasury Department to supply the necessaries of life to the suffering families within the lines of the Army of the Potomac. Some months ago a plan was projected and sanctioned by Gen. MEADE, provided it was sustained by law, to effect this object; but on reference to Washington it was found to be unauthorized by existing laws regulating trade and military rules. Recently, however, another plan was suggested and presented to the Treasury Department, by which it was sanctioned, and will shortly be carried into effect. It is mainly as follows:

A trade agent has been appointed to sell to the destitute population provisions, clothing, and other necessaries of life. The mode adopted is that any persons desiring supplies must present an order to the Provost-Marshal-General, accompanied by an affidavit of the number in their families to be supplied, and that the supplies desired are not for, and will not be furnished to any person or persons engaged in hostilities against the United States. The order must be accompanied by the money to compensate the trade agent against loss by guerrillas, scouting parties of the enemy, &c., thus in a manner making the recipients themselves guarantee the integrity of transportation. Such stores will be forwarded by the usual method of transportation. All citizens' orders must be approved by Gen. PATRICK, Provost-Marshal-General, and will be restricted to the requirements of sixty days as the maximum. The benefits of this humane arrangement will be extended from the defences of Washington to the Rapidan, and from the Blue Ridge northwardly to the peninsula formed by the Potomac and Rappahannock, as far as can be done with safety. The extent, however, will depend upon the course taken by rebel scouts and guerrillas. Any interference or molestation by them will greatly circumscribe the limits of this benefaction. The experiment will be tried to the full limits of the occupation of this army, and it is hoped that its humanity will be fully recognized and appreciated by all in arms against the Government.

The trade agent appointed by the Treasury Department, is JOHN H. SHINKER, a loyal citizen of Stafford County, as well known for his integrity and philanthropy as by his social position previous to the rebellion, he having, as the writer believes, occupied positions of responsibility and trust under the State Government. Under his influence and agency, since the war, hundreds have been relieved from the privations incident to an armed occupation. His suggestions to the Provost-Marshal-General have aided largely in effecting the present humane purpose. Those, however, without the current money of the United States are excluded from its benefits, and their number is large, embracing nearly one-third of the resident population. Most of those, perhaps, are innocent victims of the rebellion, and must either starve or depend on the soldiers' charity. A proper plan, however, is making by which these people can be supplied. But before it can be completed hundreds may starve or freeze.

It has been suggested that the abundant products of the North might yield support for the present to the unfortunate and destitute of this section. In the hope that some of the humane editors of our large cities will accept voluntary contributions for this object, Mr. SHINKER kindly offers to disburse to the most needy such money or supplies as may be deposited for that purpose. Depots for citizens' supplies will be established at Culpepper, Warrenton, and points on the railroad hereafter to be named. In the meantime, orders, accompanied by affidavits and the required amount of money, can be deposited with Gen. PATRICK for his approval.

The same letter from the army says two and a half inches of snow fell last night.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Proceedings of the Senate---The House Not in Session.

THE AFFAIRS OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT

Resolution for the Expulsion of Senator Davis.

MODIFICATIONS OF THE PAY OF ARMY OFFICERS

The Enrollment Act and its Amendments.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Jan. 8.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, (Union,) offered the following joint resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives that the President be and is hereby requested to issue to the Government of Great Britain the notice required by the 5th article of the Reciprocity Treaty for the termination of the same.

THANKS TO GENERAL OFFICERS AND THEIR ARMIES.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union,) from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported joint resolutions expressive of thanks to Gens. HOOKER, MEADE and BANKS, and the officers and men under them.

Mr. SPRAGUE, of Rhode Island, (Union,) from the same Committee, offered a resolution expressive of thanks to Gen. BURNSIDE and the officers and men under his command.

ENLISTMENT AND PAY OF TROOPS.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts (Union), introduced a bill to promote enlistments, providing as follows: That all enlistments hereafter made in the regular army during the rebellion shall be for three years; that persons of African descent, mustered into the service, shall receive the same clothing, arms, equipment, camp equipage, rations and pay as whites, and each shall have ten months' advance pay, and the wives and children of such recruits shall forever thereafter be free; that chaplains absent from duty, by reason of wounds, shall have full pay without rations, and half-pay, with rations, when absent for other causes; that a batallion of engineers be allowed an Adjutant, Quartermaster and Commissary, to be selected from the Lieutenants of the batallion; other minor officers are also allowed.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

THE PAY OF OFFICERS.

Mr. GRIMES, of Iowa, introduced a bill making the pay of a Major-General $4,000, with commutation for incidentals, and $3,000 without commutation when out of command; a Brigadier-General to receive the same pay as at present when on duty, and $3,200 when in command of a department or on other duty not in the field, and when on leave or waiting orders $2,500; Colonels to be paid the same as now when on full duty, $2,800 when not in the field, and $2,100 when on leave; Lieutenant-Colonels to have when on duty not in the field $2,250, and $1,680 on leave; Majors $1,800—$1,700 when on duty not in the field, and $1,500 on leave or awaiting orders; Captains' pay under similar circumstances to be reduced to $1,500 and $1,200; and Lieutenants' pay to $1,200 and $1,100.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

REPEALING CERTAIN ACTS.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee, repealing certain statutes and laws to limit the time within which proceedings in criminal or civil courts, or Courts-martial, so far as they relate to acts or crimes committed since Jan. 1, 1861; also, repealing all provisions of any laws limiting the time for any proceedings relative to the abandonment, confiscation, or forfeiture of real or personal estate.

INVESTIGATION INTO THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Mr. HALE, of New-Hampshire, (Union,) submitted the following:

Resolved, That a Select Committee be appointed, with instructions to inquire into the condition of the navy, the efficiency of the steam engines lately constructed and now being constructed for the use of the navy, the mode and manner of procuring supplies for the navy, and the conduct of the department generally, and that they have power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. HALE said there had been a report of an argument furnished to him, made by Mr. DICKERSON, of New-York, in which he gave facts, dates and figures, to show a total want of negligence in the Navy Department, in regard to the construction of its engines for marine purposes, that the vessels constructed by the present mode are failures; and that a hundred and seventy millions of dollars were almost uselessly spent. This would go to show corruption, or want of capacity in some quarters. He would have been glad had the Secretary of the Navy called for an investigation. This was a question which stirred the nation. We were called upon to appropriate $170,000,000, and he thought something should be done with this paper, if it contained anything at all. He felt it proper to call the attention of the Senate to it. He had no disposition to take the thing in hand, nor would he shrink from it. The attention of the country it had and would have. While he would not indorse any of the statements, he believed, from his intercourse with men conversant with the subject, that something was wrong. A feeling of despair, he said, comes over the people on account of naval movements. I hope the Senate will dispose of the matter as I have suggested, or in any way to accomplish the end desired in my resolution.

Mr. DOOLITTLE, of Wisconsin, (Union,) hoped the resolution would lie over until Monday, as he had a desire to look into the matter carefully before discussing it here.

Mr. GRIMES, of Iowa, (Union,) said the Navy Department shrank from no investigation into its conduct. It courted it. And when it was made, it would turn out that we had as fast, if not faster, vessels as any navy of the world. "I assert," said he "that this is now the case. Under these circumstances, as a friend of the Navy Department and the navy, I hope that the resolution will be adopted in some form. Whether the matter is given to a Select Committee, or otherwise, is for the Senate to determine. That there may have been faults, I do not deny; but I do assert from the commencement of the present war to this time, the Navy Department has been managed better than any other Department of this Government. The Morgan steamer subject was introduced into the Senate yesterday. The Morgan steamers were the best to be obtained, and the only thing for which the Secretary of the Navy was to blame was the principle he laid down on which purchases were to be made. Among the very best purchases are some of these steamers. They rendered most important service at New-Orleans and other places. I do not approve of the principle of the Secretary in paying the agents instead of the principals, but that the purchase made were of benefit to the Government I do not doubt. Mr. WELLES has not a disposition to engage in a controversy. He would rather be abused than to fight back. He ought to have stated for his own defence that the principal commercial men of New-York, Boston, and other places, appealed to him that one man should be allowed to purchase these vessels, because if he allowed all to engage in the purchase, he would raise the price of vessels so much as to interfere seriously with commercial pursuits. Let one man, said they, purchase all the vessels you desire. Mr. WELLES has never stated these facts. With regard to the subject of these steam-engines, it is a matter of which I am totally ignorant. When I was in Charlestown some time ago, I went on board the *Ticonderoga*, and talked with the Chief Engineer. He told me that this vessel had made 13¾ knots in a sea-way. Now, when any one can have a steamer, with her full supplies and ordnance, to travel at a greater speed than 13 knots in a sea-way, I am willing to acknowledge a deficiency in some quarter of the Navy Department. I deny that there has been any collusion between the Chief Engineers and the head of the Department.

Mr. DOOLITTLE said this was new to him. It is based mainly upon a pamphlet which I find lying on my desk. I doubt whether there is sufficient reason to make the inquiry. I have no doubt the Navy Department is properly conducted, for I have full confidence in the integrity of the head of the Navy Department. These inquiries, unless they be necessary, are a blow at the prosperity of the country. Before we go into an investigation we ought to have some reasonable grounds of belief. I know that the Senator is anxious to prevent fraud and corruption, but is sometimes imposed upon by others, and in the height of debate makes wholesale charges against the officers of the Government that are without foundation. We heard yesterday for half an hour charges read, proceeding from the honorable Senator, which I believe were without foundation, and were read by the Senator from Kentucky (DAVIS) to destroy the confidence of the country in the Administration.

Mr. CONNESS, of California, (Union.)—I believe nothing strikes deeper at the Government than this constant repetition of attacks from its professed friends. I was much surprised at the expression of the Senator, that the country was heart-sick at the manner in which the naval forces of this country were being administered. I entirely disagree with that belief. I do not believe it pervades the country. If it did, it would be the worst sign of the times, worse than the fear of organized rebellion; for there is nothing that lies deeper, as a crime against the Government, than this sapping of the confidence of the people in the officers of the Administration. The Senator from Kentucky, (Mr. DAVIS), should not be furnished with such data as the speech of Mr. HALE, containing charges of the most terrible character against the Navy Department to weaken the confidence of the country in the Administration. It becomes the duty of loyal men here to put an end to this abuse. Loyalty to the Government is, in my opinion, one of the duties of the citizen and of the State. If the investigation is to be had, I hope the Senator will take back his remark, "that the country was heart-sick." I think it ill becomes the Senator to make use of such an expression.

Mr. HALE would take it back as the Senator understood it. He said that the country was heart-sick with the Navy Department, so far as the failure of steam vessels was concerned.

Mr. CONNESS also took an exception to another form of expression of the Senator. He understood the Senator to refer to the Secretary of the Navy, as the "so-called head." If it could be proved by facts that there was maladministration there, or in any other department, the Senator could have his vote for its correction.

Mr. HALE differed with those who thought the charges ought not to have been introduced. He said; The Senator from Wisconsin says I made wholesale charges against the Administration. I deny it. I brought before the Senate a particular transaction, two years ago, in which names, dates and figures are given, after the Secretary's own report had been given of the transaction. Let me tell the honorable Senator from Wisconsin, and others, that he will do infinitely more to weaken the Administration when he shall seek to shrink from an examination into public affairs. I have done nothing but what I conceive to be my duty in introducing the resolution. The affair is before the Senate.

Mr. DAVIS, of Ky., (Dem.) I have been referred to so frequently by the Senator from California and others, that I deem it necessary to say a few words. I have observed the extreme restiveness of Senators about examinations being made into the acts of the Administration. They are proper subjects of comment, and while I have a seat on this floor, and reason and voice, they shall, to the extent of my ability and according to my judgment, be examined; and this as a Senator I intend to do, let the consequences be what they may. Has it come to this, that a great government, organized and instituted by the people, and based upon a free constitution, cannot be investigated as to its line of policy and administration without incurring vehement abuse? When this becomes the policy of the friends of the Administration, liberty is gone forever. While there is life in me I will never submit to it. The gentleman says it ill becomes me to weaken the confidence of the people in the Government. There is something still more unbecoming than that. It is to endeavor to screen from investigation those in whom the public have lost confidence. The pure gold loses nothing by friction; it shines the brighter. Men who are conscientious in the discharge of their duties, and faithful to their trusts, have nothing to fear, but court investigation. It has been my lot to be with minorities. I dare do my duty in exposing the maladministration of the Government. I disciplined myself in opposition when the Old Hero was President. I have heard the old lion of the Hermitage roar, and I am not now to be frightened by the howling of jackals. I am earnest and honest in the expression of my opinions. I ask only the freedom of an American citizen to investigate the administration of my Government; the administration of ABRAHAM LINCOLN as well as JAMES BUCHANAN and FRANKLIN PIERCE. That right I intend to claim.

Mr. DOOLITTLE—If the Senators from Kentucky and New-Hampshire think there is any disposition to screen or cover up the truth, they are mistaken. There is no such purpose. All I have said is, that attacks made upon the Administration by any member of the body, and especially upon the Navy Department by the Chairman of the Naval Committee, is what I most deeply deplore. The Senator from Kentucky has heard the lion of the Hermitage roar, and I don't think anything could terrify him. He says he was skilled in opposition to the maladministration of President JACKSON. He opposes everything and proposes nothing, and from a long education in this school he may have acquired the habit of finding fault and nothing else. I do not undertake to say there have been no mistakes or frauds in the administration of the Government during this war. Such a state of things never existed on the earth. Whenever there has been expenditures of public money, there has always been more or less of fraud. "When the carcass is there the vultures gather."

Mr. DAVIS—I think the Senator who preceded me, spoke of the duty of a loyal man to sustain the Administration in the performance of its duty. I support every just measure of the Administration to carry on the war to a speedy and successful issue. But there is a higher view of loyalty than that. Where a Senator, where any individual believes he discovers that the administration of the Government, in any department, and especially in its executive department, is in conflict with the liberty of the people, it is a higher prerogative of loyalty to oppose such aggression upon the Constitution than it is to approve its measures when right. I make my acknowledgments to the gentleman from California for his frankness.

Mr. CONNESS remarked that the gentleman, in having fallen from glory to his present degradation, in having once heard the lion roar, and was now compelled to listen to the howling of the jackall—(to what base uses do we come at last!)—it could not be fairly deduced from him that he would ever shrink from any of the facts regarding the proper administration of the Government.

Mr. GRIMES said he was in favor of an investigation. He did not think this resolution concluded in proper terms. Is this a Committee on all subjects mentioned in the resolution? Then its range of inquiry would be wide indeed. If the Senator (HALE) wants to take up the subject of supplies I will go with him. On the subject of the construction of ships I will go with him. He did not think the Senate ought to adopt the resolution in such broad phraseology, as it would render "confusion more confounded."

Mr. HALE thought there were one or two other matters which required explanation. The matter of furnishing supplies is one. The Secretary of the Navy was going to abolish the present system, he understood. He had seen a list furnished by proposal, where the price varied from one to one hundred per cent. on the same articles. He had seen an article costing twelve dollars furnished at one hundred and fifty, and in that same list cotton waste, purchased at twenty cents, furnished on advertised proposals at eighty cents. He could not tell whether this grew out of a defective system, or otherwise. He wanted to know.

Mr. GRIMES said there was no question but that frauds have been committed on the Navy Department; but it was the fault of Congress in passing the act of August, 1855. By this the Department is bound to receive proposals for supplies in class. He intended to introduce a bill at an early day to repeal this act. He had tried to do it years ago.

The discussion here terminated, and the resolution was not acted upon.

EXPULSION OF SENATOR DAVIS.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union,) submitted the following:

Whereas, Hon. GARRETT DAVIS, a Senator from the State of Kentucky, did, on the 5th day of January, A. D., 1864, introduce into the Senate of the United States a series of resolutions, in which, among other things, it is declared that "the people of the North ought to revolt against the war leaders, and take this great matter into their own hands," thereby meaning to incite the people of the United States to revolt against the President of the United States and those in authority who support him in the prosecution of the war to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution and the Union, and to take the prosecution of the war into their own hands. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the said GARRETT DAVIS has, by the introduction of the resolutions aforesaid, been guilty of advising the people of the United States to treasonable, insurrectionary and rebellious action against the Government of the United States, and of a gross violation of the privelige of the Senate, for which cause he is hereby expelled.

Mr. WILSON stated that he offered the resolution on his own responsibility and without consultation, having long ago determined when disloyal sentiments were uttered here, not in the heat of debate, but by deliberately-worded resolutions, meaning, when stripped of their verbiage, nothing but revolt, to move the expulsion of the author.

Mr. DAVIS—The Senator has misrepresented my resolution, and the inferences he draws from it are not authorized by its language or its spirit. What did the Senator admit within the last two years? That his own State had rebelled in the Burns Insurrection, and he had sympathized with the rebellion.

Mr. WILSON—No, sir; no, sir.

Mr. DAVIS—When the gentleman speaks of treason he speaks from the recesses of his own heart, not mine. He puts his own interpretation on my resolution. I abide by it now and ever. I deny that it authorizes the inference which the Senator from Massachusetts has drawn forcibly from it. He is an advocate of military power at elections instead of the free suffrages of the people. Now my resolution does mean in spirit and purport that the people shall rise at the polls and take no power that belongs to them at that constitutional forum. How was it with the honorable Senator in the Massachusetts rebellion? Did he ever do anything to suppress it? Did he ever do anything to assert the authority of the laws in the Massachusetts insurrection? The Senator's interpretation of my resolution is false in letter and spirit, and false in fact.

Without disposing of the subject, the Senate, on motion of Mr. WILSON, proceeded to the consideration of the Enrollment Bill.

THE ENROLLMENT ACT.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, (Union,) moved to strike out the whole of the last section, and insert a new section.

Mr. SUMNER said the object of his substitute was to popularize the bill. First—No person shall be allowed to furnish a substitute, but the whole shall be done by the Government. Second—The compensation shall be fixed by law at $300. Third—Every drafted man seeking exemption shall pay $300; and if his income be over $300, according to the following rates:

On all incomes over $600 and not over $2,000, 10 per centum. Over $2,000 and not over 5,000, 20 per centum: over $5,000, 30 per centum.

Mr. SUMNER—Some supposed that he proposed to require too large a sum. He asked the Senators if any sum could be too large to a man of wealth who was drafted? What is the commutation to a man worth $5,000? what the additional tithe of 10, 20, or 30 per centum? Nothing.

Mr. CLARK, of New-Hampshire, (Union,) thought the gentleman had a wrong theory. The Government asked for men. The idea was that the Government should obtain the man or a substitute. The Senator puts the whole matter in the hands of the Government. When the old bill was passed it was assailed, and it was said, "You take the rich man's money and poor man's blood." He had never failed to satisfy the people that the present bill was for their benefit. If you strike out the $300 commutation clause, at what price is a substitute to be obtained by the poor man? Then, indeed, it would be taking the poor man's services and the rich man's money. Mr. CLARK continued: If you repeal this section people will say you did not believe it just when you passed it. The draft is a hard measure; war is a hard measure. But I submit whether it is not better to refuse to repeal the commutation? I am not certain but that, if the $12,000,000 had been as well applied as it might have been, we would have obtained more men. The service should fall on all. We should all serve the Government; and I want the draft to fall where, if we can't get men, we can get money. We should retain this clause. I oppose the provision of the gentleman from Massachusetts.

Mr. POMEROY, of Kansas, (Union,) approved of some of the features of Mr. SUMNER's proposition. But he thought it was against the spirit of patriotism that a man should not be allowed to furnish a substitute. Let every man either furnish a substitute or pay. This would indeed popularize the bill.

Mr. SUMNER modified his proposition, allowing a drafted man to furnish a substitute.

Mr. COLLAMER, of Vermont, (Union,) thought the object of placing in the $300 clause was that the price would not be higher than the Government furnished them. The schedule of infirmity looked to me as if the surgeon was endeavoring to show his learning. No one would escape, unless perhaps, the man who said he had never been sick except once when he had the measles. [Laughter.] Various reasons besides physical infirmity had prevented the full success of the draft. Again, it was given out that the payment of the money did not have the effect of furnishing substitutes. The Government took the money and hired a substitute. That substitute was for the man who paid. The effect of this misunderstanding of the intention of the commutation clause was, that the prise of substitutes raised, defeating one of the objects of the bill. The mode of administering the law had a tendency also to defeat the draft. They obtained about 45,000 men and $12,000,000 in money. Why not make another and another draft, even the whole five, before calling the draft a failure? I think the experiment of the first draft fully vindicates the wisdom of its framers.

Mr. COLLAMER opposed the proposition to repeal the three hundred dollar clause at some length.

Mr. LANE—Under the provisions of that bill, thirty-five thousand men paid their money and were exempt. The report of the Provost-Marshal shows that we have but about 500,000 men. If you continue these exemptions, how long will you have men to draw from? If the war is to be prolonged, I tell you you will have to repeal the exemption, or have no army at all. We tried the draft, and exempted 35,000 men. As long as you retain the $300 clause, you will have a less and less basis to draw from, and you will have to make a general conscription without substitution of every able-bodied man. It discouraged volunteering also, for while a citizen knew he could escape the draft, he will not volunteer. The draft had no fears for him. I think the clause has resulted in evil, and nothing but evil. My State will fill her quota without drafting. I prefer volunteering, with high bounties; but if we do make a draft, let it not be a mockery.

Mr. WILSON, though instructed by his Committee to report the amendment repealing the commutation clause, proceeded to speak in favor of its retainment. He believed the Secretary was for striking it out. We have enrolled large numbers of men who will not be drafted. We shall not need all of these men, and a large portion of the States will furnish volunteers. I think we have in the army 600,000 men; 400,000 effective soldiers. I do not think the rebels have over 225,000. I have good reason for this belief. I think this rebellion will be crushed out by October. I do not believe our army will be depleted of more than 15,000 veterans before July. We raised 86,000 men under pressure of the draft and the power of commutation, and I believe if the bounties are extended to February we shall put into the field more than half the amount called for by the Government. I desire the commutation clause to be retained and the term of service to be shortened to eighteen months, and shall move to amend the bill.

Mr. COWAN, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) believed that the length of time had interfered with the draft; but that it was with the Executive. There was nothing in the bill concerning time. He thought that the repeal of the $300 clause would be injudicious. He thought that Mr. SUMNER's bill was surcharged with tithes. He thought men could be obtained under the old draft without difficulty, if it was conducted fairly.

After a short Executive session, the Senate adjourned until Monday.

THE WAR IN WESTERN VIRGINIA

EXCITEMENT IN GEN. KELLY'S COMMAND.

THE GARRISON AT PETERSBURGH SURROUNDED.

THREATENED ATTACK ON CUMBERLAND, MD.

CAPTURE OF A WAGON TRAIN.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Jan. 8, 1864.

The garrison at Petersburg, Western Virginia, was surrounded to-day.

FITZHUGH LEE and ROSSER are moving between New Creek and Petersburgh.

The enemy drove our forces out of Burlington to-day.

Cumberland, Md., is threatened, and much excitement prevails here to-night. It seems probable that we will be attacked here about to-morrow morning.

The passenger trains on the railroad have been stopped from running; other trains, nevertheless, are moving.

The enemy yesterday captured a train of thirty-six wagons.

The rebels are reported to be moving in three main columns.

IMBODEN has been attacked at Winchester and driven back.

So far everything is in our favor.

It has been snowing heavily all day.

From the Mississippi.

CAIRO, Friday, Jan. 8.

Boats continue to arrive from the Cumberland now, but none from the Ohio above Smithland.

No boats have arrived from Memphis or points below for two days, and only one has cleared for the South.

Ice continues to run heavily out of the Ohio. A large number of boats are laid up here and at points on the Ohio.

The weather continues cold. There are six or eight inches of snow on the ground.

The Seventh New-York and Thirty-eighth Ohio veteran recruits, are here, homeward bound on a furlough of thirty days. Of 300 recruits from Springfield on their way here on the night of the 6th, a large number were rendered insensible by drugged liquor prepared by three men who enlisted for the purpose of robbing them. They succeeded in taking away nearly $1,000 in money, besides watches and other valuables. One recruit has since died from the effects of the poison. The robbers left the cars between Centralia and Cairo.

The rebel Col. TRUSTEN POLK is here in charge of an officer, who will conduct him outside our lines.

GEN. BUTLER'S DEPARTMENT.

Invasion of North Carolina by Gen. Wild's Colored Battalions.

Great Guerrilla Hunt by the Sons of Ham.

Four Camps and Much Property Destroyed.

Prisoners Captured---A Guerrilla Hanged---and Thousands of Slaves Set Free.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NORFOLK, Va., Monday, Jan. 4.

OBJECT AND PLAN OF THE RAID.

The success which crowned the late expedition of Col. DRAPER, of the Second North Carolina (colored) regiment, to Princess Anne County, resulting in the enlistment of a large number of recruits, the release from bondage of hundreds of slaves, the discomfiture of the guerrillas and the capture of their chief, induced Gen. WILD, the commander of the colored troops in this department, with the approbation of Maj.-Gen. BUTLER, to plan a raid of a similar character, but on a much more extensive scale, beyond our lines into North Carolina. This plan was in one respect entirely original. The success of a raid is usually made to depend upon the secrecy with which it is undertaken and the rapidity with which it is executed—a dash into the enemy's country, rest nowhere, and a hasty return. But Gen. WILD resolved to be absent a month, to occupy and evacuate towns at his leisure, relying upon a novel species of strategy and the bayonets of his sable braves to recross our lines in safety when his work should be accomplished.

DEPARTURE OF THE TROOPS.

Collecting his available forces—about 1,800 men—at two points, the entrenched camp four miles from Norfolk, and a point conveniently distant from Portsmouth, the columns marched at daylight on the 5th ult., leaving so secretly that your correspondent was the only representative of the press aware of the movement, and a week later the public first learned, through the TIMES, that the main object of the raid had been accomplished.

The column, commanded by Gen. WILD in person, consisting of the Second North Carolina and the Fifth United States, encamped the first night at Deep Creek, nine miles from Portsmouth. Following the tow-path of the Dismal Swamp Canal, which commences here, a march of eighteen miles was accomplished the next day, the men encamping at night on FERREBEE's farm. A halt was made here until the middle of the following day, boats with rations and forage being expected to arrive. These not appearing, Gen. WILD determined to advance, trusting to Providence and the country for the subsistence of his men.

EXCURSION TO CAMDEN COURT-HOUSE.

Encamping that night at South Mills, the column was started the next morning in the direction of Camden Court-House. The region abounded in agricultural wealth, was thickly settled, and contained many slaves. All visible contrabands were invited to "fall in," and parties were detailed to search the houses of the planters. In many instances the slaves were found locked up, when the doors were broken open, the teams of their masters impressed, and they were taken along with their household property. In this way the train was hourly extended, until by night it was half a mile in length. The inhabitants being almost exclusively "Secesh," the colored boys were allowed to forage at will along the road. Returning to South Mills, Gen. WILD sent his train of contrabands, numbering 75 wagons, under guard to Portsmouth. A battery of artillery and two companies of cavalry, from Gen. GETTY's division, reinforced him here.

HOW A BRIDGE IS BUILT.

Arriving at River Bridge the next day, it was found to have been destroyed by the guerrillas—nothing of it remaining visible but the charred tops of the piles. Learning that a house and barn near by belonged to one of the guerrilla band, Gen. WILD adopted a novel means to restore the bridge and punish the bushwhacker at the same time. In ten minutes, a thousand men were engaged in demolishing the house and barn, suitable portions of the timber were selected and drawn to the creek, and in six hours the whole force was across and pushing on to Elizabeth City.

A NIGHT RIDE THROUGH THE DISMAL SWAMP.

Intelligence having reached me that Elizabeth City had been occupied by Gen. WILD, without opposition, a few hours after forwarding my dispatch to that effect to the TIMES, in company with Col. DRAPER, of the Second North Carolina, who had been detained in Norfolk by the trial of the guerrilla chief, whom he had lately captured, I was in the saddle and on my way thither—a dismal, lonely ride before me of nearly fifty miles. We left the camp near Portsmouth about 9 o'clock in the evening, and, dashing into the darkness, arrived in an hour at Deep Creek, where a regiment of Gen. GETTY's brigade is now stationed. A brief delay here, caused by the countersign differing from the one in our possession, and we entered the tow-path of the Dismal Swamp Canal, which commences at this point. Passing several picket-fires, at each of which a cavalryman cried, "Dismount one; advance, and give the countersign!" we came at length to the reserve. This consisted of some twenty men, belonging to the Fifth Pennsylvania cavalry, who were seated around a blazing fire of fence-rails, near a deserted house, with several prisoners that had been brought in. This we learned was the last of our picket-posts, that it was twenty-five miles to Elizabeth City, and that there were plenty of guerrillas ahead. It was about midnight when we bade our friends good-bye and entered the enemy's country. We were now in the dreariest and wildest part of the Dismal Swamp. The darkness was dense, the air damp, and the ghastly silence was broken only by the hooting of owls and crying of wild cats. For two hours we rode through the stygian blackness of the forest, when we arrived at South Mills—a collection of about twenty houses—where we stopped to rest our horses. Here we left the canal and descended into another swamp of Hades. The narrow crooked road was flooded with water and crossed innumerable little ricketty bridges, over which our horses picked their steps with great caution and reluctance. A mile of this road to Jordan, a suspicion I had expressed that we had missed the way, strengthened every minute. Turning a bend, a picket fire, with four men standing by it, appeared ahead, while further on a large camp fire lighted up the forest. What could this mean? We knew Gen. WILD to be in Elizabeth City. Were our friends the guerrillas on the war-path? or had a rebel force come down from the Blackwater? Turning our horses' aside, after a brief consultation, we decided to advance, come what might. In a moment we were challenged. Col. DRAPER dismounted, and led his horse toward the picket. Presently we heard exclamations of welcome, and then a call of "All right—come on!" Riding up, we found that the picket was from Col. DRAPER's own regiment, and learned that Gen. WILD had left a considerable force behind to guard the bridge he had built. I need not say that this was an agreeable surprise. In a few moments we reached the camp, which presented a scene of singular picturesqueness. All about were strewn timbers, boards, joists, shingles, and the miscellaneous *debris* of the buildings torn down, among which, under shelter of every imaginable device, the sable soldiers were stretched upon beds of corn-stalks, while a hundred blazing fires threw their glare upon the sleeping figures, and lighted up the green cedar swamp around.

We were delayed an hour here, while the men were relaying the planks of the bridge, when we mounted our horses and posted on. We had now ten miles to Elizabeth City, and the road ran in dangerous proximity to a guerrilla camp. A half an hour of swamp and black darkness and we emerged from the forest at Hintonsville, which consists of a church and a single dwelling-house. Welcome dawn at length appeared, revealing a pleasant open country with spacious cornfields on every side. Smoke began to curl from the chimneys of the farm-houses; here and there an early riser was drawing water from the well, or opening the doors of the barn, while hundreds of larks were singing in the groves and orchards.

ELIZABETH CITY.

As we rode into Elizabeth City, a little after sunrise, I was surprised to see how its appearance had been changed by the war. Three years ago it was a busy and beautiful little city, noted for the number of its stores and manufactories, the extent and variety of its trade, for its enterprise and the rapid increase of its population. Now most of the dwellings were deserted, the stores all closed, the streets overgrown with grass, its elegant edifices reduced to heaps of ruins by vandal Georgian troops, the doors of the bank standing wide open, and a sepulchral silence brooded over the place. We found Gen. WILD at his headquarters—the fine residence of Dr. POOL—standing on the piazza with a portion of his staff, and received a cordial welcome.

EXPEDITION AGAINST THE PASQUOTANK GUERRILLAS.

I found that the attention of the General, after occupying the city, had been first turned to the guerrillas who infested the neighborhood, and that he had just sent out a force of twelve hundred men, under command of Col. HOLMAN, of the First United States, in the direction of Hertford, where there was reported to be a large camp of these villains. The expedition returned the next day, without accomplishing its object, all the bridges having been found destroyed, and the guerrillas keeping themselves concealed. They were not far away, however, for a man who straggled from the column was taken prisoner by them.

A DISASTER.

On Sunday morning the steamer *Frazier* arrived, with the intelligence that the gunboat *North State*, which had been sent from Old Point with orders to report to Gen. WILD, had burst her steam-pipe and was lying disabled in Currituck Sound. This disaster promised to prove a serious blow to the success of the expedition, which contemplated coöperation by water. Besides, it was not improbable that a formidable rebel force might be sent hither from the Blackwater, in which case it would be impossible to retreat or to hold the city for any length of time without the aid of a gunboat. As no other vessel could be procured from Fortress Monroe in less than a week, Gen. Wild determined to send to Capt. FLUSSER, commanding the naval force at Plymouth, for assistance, and designated

THE CORRESPONDENT OF THE TIMES AS BEARER OF DISPATCHES.

Accordingly, a sailboat and a loyal pilot having been found, near sunset I set sail for Plymouth, 75 miles from Elizabeth City. A few miles down the river I encountered the privateer *Three Brothers*—a little stern-wheel canal-boat, used by Gen. WILD to procure wood, and as a transport. Quartermaster BIRDSALL, of the First United States, who had been installed commander of this formidable craft, elated by his good fortune in capturing that day two stranded sloops, which he maintained were blockade-runners, and thinking to obtain a still nobler prize, put after me at full speed—two miles an hour—and it was for a time uncertain, in the darkness of the evening, whether I would not be towed back in triumph, lashed to the stern of his victorious "wheelbarrow." I afterward almost regretted that this had not happened, for the wind being dead ahead, we were the whole night beating to the mouth of the river. The Sound reached, with daybreak a furious wind arose, threatening my frail craft with destruction. In fact, the pilot pronounced the voyage impracticable, and we were crossing to the rebel shore, where I had determined to land and attempt to reach Plymouth on foot, when a steamer was descried through the fog. Tacking and steering for her, she proved to be the *Whitehead*, and I learned that Capt. FLUSSER was on board the *Miami*, at the mouth of North River, whither the *Whitehead* was also bound. My boat was taken in tow, and in an hour we were alongside the *Miami*. Capt. FLUSSER at once acceded to the General's request, and we were soon under way for Elizabeth City, before which we came to anchor about noon.

CANVASSING THE NEIGHBORHOOD.

Meanwhile, detachments were sent in all directions through the neighborhood to "canvass" the plantations for contrabands. One of 300 men, under command of Maj. WRIGHT, was landed by the *Frazier* on Wade's Point, at the mouth of the Pasquotank, with orders to scour the Peninsula between the Pasquotank and Little Rivers up to Elizabeth City, bringing in all the slaves that could be found. Maj. WRIGHT returned with a train of thirty-eight ox, mule and horse carts, containing the personal property of 250 slaves that followed him into town. Almost hourly officers sent out on this service would report to the General the return of their commands, with the number of teams taken and slaves liberated. In addition to this, slaves belonging to isolated plantations were constantly coming to headquarters and asking the General to protect them in the removal of their families. Seldom did such a request fail to insure the necessary detail of men. The lately deserted streets of the city were thronged with liberated slaves that came pouring in from the country in every direction with their household furniture. As rapidly as possible the women and children, and such men as were physically unfit to serve as soldiers, were shipped to Roanoke Island, where a large negro colony has been founded under the care of HORACE JAMES.

GEN WILD'S FIRST PRESCRIPTION FOR THE GUERRILLAS.

Although the suppression of the guerrillas was considered by Gen. WILD subordinate to the great object of his raid, which was to clear the country of slaves and procure recruits for his brigade, still as those highwaymen, calling themselves the Sixty-sixth North Carolina Volunteers, and the "State Defenders," were constantly lurking in the neighborhood and nightly firing on our pickets, and as they had not returned the colored soldier they had taken, a "gorilla" hunt was determined upon. Accordingly, a force of 500 men, under Col. HOLMAN, was sent against Capt. ELLIOTT's band of robbers, whose camp was known to be located near the town. Following the Hertford road six miles, to what is called the "Sandy Cross-road," and following this three miles, the men were deployed and ordered to advance through the swamp. In half an hour a discharge of musketry and shouts from the colored boys proclaimed that the camp of the Sixty-sixth had been discovered. The valiant "State Defenders" fled in confusion at the first fire, leaving their arms and several fine horses behind. The camp was burned, with two large buildings, containing their Winter store of forage and provisions. In the neighborhood the dwelling-house and barns of WILLIAM T. WRIGHT, their Commissary, were also burned, as were subsequently the house and barn of Lieut. MUNDEN. Having carried out his orders, Col. HOLMAN then returned to Elizabeth City with his trophies and one guerrilla as prisoner. The next morning Gen. WILD received a letter from the guerrilla chief, stating that the colored soldier had been sent to Raleigh, but that he would set out at once for that city, see Gov. VANCE, and have him returned. At the commencement of the war Gen. WILD was practicing medicine in Brookline, Mass. That he understands the guerrilla pathology, and can give a prescription that will cure every time, I think the Pasquotank bushwhackers will acknowledge.

ARRIVAL OF GEN. WESSEL.

On the 15th inst. Brig.-Gen. WESSEL arrived from Plymouth on the steamer *Massasoit*. The two Generals remained an hour in consultation, when the *Massasoit* left for Roanoke Island. Gen. WESSEL's district comprises the territory adjacent to the Albemarle Sound, and his command consists of the One Hundred and First and One Hundred and Third Pennsylvania, and the Eighty-fifth and Ninety-sixth New-York. His headquarters are at Plymouth.

GEN. WILD AT WORK.

The General's headquarters are besieged from daylight until dark by persons desiring passes to and from the country, to reclaim horses and carts taken for the removal of the effects of the slaves; to have guards stationed at their houses; to take the oath of allegiance, &c., &c. The General imposes very little office work on the members of his staff, doing nearly all the writing himself. Having but one arm, this is especially laborious, but it is his way. Nothing, however trivial, escapes his notice, and he personally superintends everything.

CONFEDERATE MONEY.

The money in circulation here is Confederate Treasury notes and State currency. The day after my arrival I saw some of our officers purchasing Confederate notes of the citizens to send home as souvenirs of rebeldom. The price paid in United States postage currency was ten cents for a dollar. Corn, of which the country is full, costs in rebel skinplasters, $4 a bushel; in State currency $2; in United States money it could probably be bought for 25 cents. Ordinary women's shoes cost in the money of the Southern Confederacy, $100 a pair. As I have before remarked, there is not a store open in the city, and the inhabitants depend exclusively for the few necessary articles they obtain upon smuggling through our lines from Norfolk. Coffee and tea are unknown luxuries.

EVACUATION OF ELIZABETH CITY.

A grand expedition to Hertford, in conjunction with Capt. FLUSSER's gunboats, having been abandoned through a misunderstanding, the surrounding region having been cleared of slaves, the guerrillas effectually chastised, Gen. WILD's mission in Elizabeth City had been fulfilled, and preparations were made to evacuate the place, the steamer *Coleman* and three schooners were loaded with contrabands and their effects, and a final contribution sent to the flourishing colony on Roanoke Island. Two hundred men, under command of Capt. FRYE, were sent to a point near the mouth of the Pasquotank, with orders to scour the country to Currituck Sound. The long train of wagons to accompany the main column was ordered to be in readiness by daylight the next morning and lastly a Court-Martial was convened to try the prisoners in our possession, now numbering about twenty. Of these eight were found guilty of various offences and ordered to be taken to Norfolk, two were retained as hostages, the guerrilla was sentenced to death, and the rest were ordered to be discharged. The following morning the pickets were called in, and the column moved, and in the midst of a drenching rain the place was evacuated, having been held six days.

HANGING A GUERRILLA.

About noon, the sun coming out, a halt was ordered. The General and his staff rode forward to a small unfinished building designed for a post-office, standing upon a knoll at a cross-roads. Sufficient boards and laths were knocked off to afford an unobstructed view of the proceedings from two sides, when one of the officers, producing a cord, tied a hangman's knot at one end of it, and, standing upon the head of an empty cider-barrel, made the other fast to one of the joists overhead. After considerable experimenting, the barrel was made to serve for both the scaffold and the drop, being ingeniously balanced upon one of the floor-timbers, and held in place by a wedge which could be instantly removed. From this to one of the windows a board was laid, and thence another to the ground outside, forming an inclined plane. Meanwhile most of the officers had ridden forward and tied their horses to the fence of an adjacent farm-house, whose inmates had closed all the window-blinds, and a crowd of colored soldiers encircled the building, watching in silence these ominous proceedings. Lieut.-Col. SHURTLIFF, of the Fifth United States, was appointed spiritual adviser to the criminal, and went back with a guard to bring him to the place of execution. When informed that he had but a few minutes to live, and was counseled to improve this time in making his peace with God, he dropped upon his knees in the road and prayed: "O, merciful Father, look down upon me! O, merciful Father, look down upon me!" These words alone he repeated a hundred times, until the acting Chaplain stopped him. He then rose to his feet, walked up the inclined board with a firm step, at the point of the bayonets of the colored guard, advanced quickly to the head of the cider barrel, and stood under the noose. This being placed around his neck, Col. SHURTLIFF invoked the throne of grace in behalf of the guilty wretch. As the word "Amen" dropped from his lips, the General, who had taken charge of the drop, pulled the wedge—the barrel tipped, the guerrilla dropped. He was a man of about thirty, a rough stout fellow, was dressed in butternut homespun, and looked the very ideal of a guerrilla. He died of strangulation, his heart not ceasing to beat for twenty minutes. Then a slip of paper was pinned to his back, on which the General had previously written: "This guerrilla hanged by order of Brig.-Gen. WILD. DANIEL BRIGHT, of Pasquotank County." And the body was left hanging there, a warning to all passing bushwhackers.

THE ARMY OF LIBERATION ON THE MARCH.

Encamping that night near River Bridge, the next morning the prisoners and the long contraband train, with the cavalry and artillery, were sent forward to Norfolk, when Gen. WILD started with the remainder of his brigade for Indiantown, 15 miles distant, in Camden County, at which point Col. DRAPER had been ordered to join him. At first the country was poor, and the houses were mean and far apart. But about noon we struck another road and entered a region of great beauty and fertility, reminding one of the scenery of Indiana. Vast fields of corn, often a mile in extent, stretched away into tall green forests—the fences were in good repair and the houses large, with numerous outbuildings. In no portion of the South had I seen more magnificent plantations. Here the work of "canvassing" began in earnest, and the march of the colored troops was that of an army of liberation. The first plantation to which we came belonged to a man named FERREBEE. Fourteen slaves were found in the negro quarters. "Would they go with us?" "Yes." A squad of men, detailed for the purpose, found a cart under the shed, to which a horse, caught in the pasture, was harnessed, the furniture belonging to the slaves was piled into it, the women and children were placed on the top, and the first team of the contraband train took its place in the procession. Meanwhile detachments were sent ahead to every visible farm-house to repeat this operation, and have the slaves ready to fall in by the time the rear guard should come along. Once a soldier came running to the General in breathless haste. He belonged in the neighborhood, and wished permission to go to the house of his former master, a half a mile from the road, and get his son. The General sent a Lieutenant and twenty men along with him. A number of horses were seen feeding in a corn field. A squad of men was sent to take two or three of them. A horse and a mule stood looking over the fence by the road-side. The horse "fell in," when the mule leaped the rails and also came along. Wherever a team could be found it was borrowed or taken for the benefit of such slaves as should not be fortunate enough to have masters owning any. Sometimes, to save their teams, the planters would volunteer to bring their slaves along, which proposition the General invariably accepted. While this was going on, the farms were foraged to some extent. Geese, chickens and turkies everywhere abounded, and the inhabitants being all "secesh," the men were permitted to help themselves. On arriving at a house, the front windows and doors would invariably be found closed, when the men would rush at once to the rear, and overrun the premises like so many ants, bringing away canteens full of milk, bridles for the spare horses, and a few similar articles. Thus the march continued, the train of contrabands growing in length continually, when an incident occurred worthy of a special paragraph.

Toward the middle of the afternoon, our road skirting a densely wooded swamp, two horsemen suddenly appeared ahead in the distance, slowly approaching us. Some of the General's staff riding forward to overhaul them, they wheeled their horses and retreated at full speed. Upon this all the mounted men, including the General, put spurs to their horses, and an exciting chase commenced. Along the road fast and furious dashed the pursued and the pursuers, the mud and water flying as if a hurricane were sweeping along. At length the two men, still some distance ahead, turned into the forest and disappeared, when the chase was abandoned. We soon came upon the house of one of these bandits, which was given to the flames.

INDIANTOWN.

A mile ahead we encountered a party of Col. DRAPER's men, which had been sent out to meet us. The Colonel had just reached Indiantown, after a severe skirmish with the guerrillas, in which he had lost several men. In a few minutes we reached the stately mansion of Dr. McINTOSH, of which alone the village now consists, the rest of the houses having been burned. For convenience as well as security, Col. DRAPER had encamped his men on the Doctor's premises, which, in addition to the large dwelling house, comprised a spacious farm-yard and twenty or thirty outbuildings. Into the grounds our column soon poured, and a scene at once novel and picturesque presented itself. The garden fences were speedily demolished and fires sprang up in all directions under the trees, while a large fire of fence rails was burning in the road. A hundred horses were tied to every available post and tree; a maze of carts, with their loads of contrabands, inclosed the stables and extended out into the adjoining corn-field; officers were riding to and fro; squads of men were marching hither and thither, detailed on various duties; the doors of the outbuildings had been forced open and they were occupied for every imaginable purpose. In the Doctor's office a Lieutenant-Colonel and a Captain had taken up their quarters, and saddles, bridles, blankets, swords, pistols, were mingled with pill boxes and bottles of physic. The neighboring kitchen was filled with women and children from our contraband train. The creaking pump-handle was unceasingly worked—horses were neighing and kicking—servants were bringing armsfull of fodder from the barn. Here were soldiers plucking the feathers from poultry of which they had despoiled the secesh on the march, there a group was listening to the details of the fight with the "grillas," while near by three or four happy darkies are singing over their boiling camp kettle. These mingled sights and sounds, blended in rich confusion, composed a scene I shall not soon forget. But in one corner of the yard there was a different spectacle. Hither the wounded men were brought in carts and carefully removed into a small building, where they were placed upon beds of corn-fodder and attended by three surgeons. Many of the wounds were slight, but some were pronounced fatal, and one man died while I was present.

FIGHT WITH THE GUERRILLAS OF CAMDEN COUNTY.

As before stated, a force of 400 men had been sent from Elizabeth City, under command of Col. DRAPER, of the Second North Carolina, to scour the lower districts of Camden County for contrabands, with orders to unite with the main column at Indiantown. The region was found to abound with fine plantations, and the result of the first day's "canvass" was twenty teams. Encamping that night at Shiloh—a village of about twenty houses and a church—fires were built at a cross-roads near the church, while the men were quartered in the church, and pickets posted on all the approaches. About midnight the pickets were driven in by a force of guerrillas, supposed to number about 100 men, who discharged their rifles at the camp-fires, where they supposed the men to be sleeping. This was what Col. DRAPER had anticipated, and thanks to his shrewdness not the least harm was done. The fire being returned by the reserve guard, the guerrillas fled into the swamp. The next day, resuming the march to Indiantown, at a place called Sandy Hook, where the road crossed a swamp, they were attacked by a large body of guerrillas in ambush. Col. DRAPER ordered his men to lie down while loading their guns, and sent two detachments to attack the bushwhackers with the bayonet on both flanks, skirting the wood for protection. Executing this order, exposed to a sharp fire, the detachments had reached the wood in which the guerrillas were posted, when, perceiving they were flanked, they took to their heels and escaped by a path which the Colonel's men could not find at the time. The fight lasted about half an hour. Col. DRAPER's loss was 8 killed and 7 wounded. The loss of the guerrillas, as was subsequently ascertained, was 13 killed and wounded. Entering Indiantown, his rear guard was fired upon and one man killed.

THE CAMP OF THE GUERRILLAS CAPTURED.

The Pasquotank guerrillas had fought shy of the armed "niggers," invariably "skedaddling" at their approach; but as these of Camden seemed more bold and numerous, Gen. WILD determined to return to Sandy Hook, and ascertain if the "State Defenders" were really spoiling for a stand-up fight with an equal number of his colored boys. Accordingly, the next morning—leaving behind a sufficient force to protect the camp—the General started for the "Hook," taking with him about 400 men. A half a mile from the Indiantown Bridge the guerrillas were descried ahead. Col. DRAPER, who commanded the advance, at once started his men on the "double-quick" for them, when, firing a few shots, they turned and fled. The main column, led by Gen. WILD on foot, immediately joined in the chase, and a singular spectacle for JEFFERSON DAVIS to contemplate was presented; his unconquerable chivalry—any one of whom used to be called equal to six or eight picked Yankees, running for dear life from the bayonets of despised niggers! O JEFF! At length the fleet-footed guerrillas filed off into a forest path, the colored boys some distance behind, filling the air with eager shouts. A half a mile through the wood, across a corn-field, into a second wood, the pursuit was continued, when the path ended, and all traces of the "State Defenders" were lost at the edge of an impassable swamp, densely wooded and flooded with water. Search was made in every direction for the secret path they had taken. At last the embers of a recent picket fire were discovered, near which the trunk of a felled tree was found to be worn with footsteps. Following this another tree was found felled, and then another, and another, their trunks forming a zigzag footpath through the mire and water of the swamp. Col. DRAPER, at the head of the entire force, in single file, penetrated the swamp in this novel manner for half a mile, when a small island was reached.

Here, surrounded by gloom and savage wildness, was spread the camp of the guerrillas, consisting of log-huts and a number of tents. Fires were found burning, Enfield rifles scattered over the ground, and everything indicated a hasty evacuation of the place. Between fifty and sixty rifles, a drum, a large quantity of ammunition of both English and rebel manufacture, clothing, a tent full of provisions, and, lastly, the muster roll of the company fell into our hands. The huts were soon in flames and the camp of SANDERLIN's land pirates vanished into smoke, which rose in a vast black volume above the forest. Pursuit of the guerrillas was then resumed. They had fled by a path similar to the one by which they had entered, leading across the swamp in another direction. Following this, a large farm-house was reached belonging to Major GREGORY. It having been ascertained that SANDERLIN obtained here a considerable portion of his supplies, the house and barns, containing several thousand bushels of corn, were fired and the Major was carried away prisoner. Guided by the captured muster roll, all the dwellings belonging to guerrillas within four miles were burned, when Gen. WILD returned to Indiantown, not so well satisfied with his morning's work as he would have been had the villains dared to face his colored troops.

MARCH TO CURRITUCK COURT-HOUSE.

By 3 P. M., the column was in motion toward Currituck Court-house, followed by an immense train of contrabands, more than a mile in length. We pushed on rapidly, sending scouts ahead to notify the slaves to be ready to "fall in" when the train should pass.

THE COUNTRY THROUGH WHICH WE PASSED

was as level as a floor, with vast corn fields stretching away into the forest. Many of the fields, however, were overgrown with weeds, showing where the slaves had run away before the Spring work was done. The houses were generally closed, and a Sabbath silence brooded over the land. It was evidently one of the richest agricultural regions in the State, and even now was filled with plenty. But next year, with their slaves *all* gone, these wealthy planters, must starve, or else put their own shoulders to the wheel.

Some time after dark we came in sight of Capt. FRY's picket-fires, and half an hour subsequently entered Currituck, having marched sixteen miles in five hours. The weather was exceedingly cold, and camp fires were speedily blazing about the three houses constituting the village.

ANOTHER GUERRILLA CAMP BURNED.

The next day Col. DRAPER obtained permission from the General to attempt the capture of Capt. GRANDY's guerrilla camp, concerning the location of which he had obtained reliable information. Taking with him 160 men, he proceeded back on the road traveled last night as far as Sligo. Here, turning into the woods, and following an obscure country road four miles, with his revolver he impressed a farmer to act as guide the rest of the way. The camp was finally found on an island in the interior of a dense swamp, the path to it for a long distance leading over felled trees, as in the case of SANDERLIN's. It consisted of nine log huts, containing bunks for seventy-five men. These were burned, together with a quantity of pork, beef and tea. Several muskets, a large quantity of bayonets, cartridge-boxes, belts, shoes and rebel army clothing were brought back as spoils. On the way home Col. DRAPER burned two distilleries where the guerrillas were accustomed to procure their whisky.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

The same day the gunboat *Flora Temple* arrived here. The Captain had been ordered to report to Gen. WILD at Elizabeth City; but, on landing there, he found that the place had been evacuated, and received such a reception from the inhabitants as induced him to leave instanter, two transports also lay at anchor off the village. These the General loaded with contrabands and sent them to Roanoke Island. The next day Col. DRAPER was sent with 200 men across Currituck Sound to Knott's Island, with orders to burn all the houses of guerrillas he could find, and to destroy, if possible, the camp of the company existing in that neighborhood. As the men were much fatigued, it was not proposed to hurry home; but, starting the next day, to march very slowly toward Norfolk, "canvassing" the country on the way. This plan, however, was destined to be suddenly changed. About the middle of the afternoon, Maj. WHITE, of the Eighty-first New-York, stationed at North-West Landing, with a cavalry escort, arrived in haste at the headquarters of Gen. WILD, with a dispatch from Gen. LEDLIE, in charge of the district of Currituck, containing the information that a large rebel force had been sent down from the Blackwater to intercept the return of the colored troops, and that he was very solicitous for Gen. WILD's safety. Under these circumstances Gen. WILD deemed it imprudent to remain any longer here. In half an hour the column was in marching order, and at 4 P. M. was under way. As we left the village, smoke was seen rising from several points on Knott's Island, showing that Col. DRAPER was carrying out the order of the General, "to burn pretty freely." Our train consisted of nearly a hundred teams, and the men were worn out and foot-sore, but under the circumstances we marched very rapidly. Flanking parties were sent out at all suspicious points, and no straggling was permitted. When a halt was made, the men would drop upon the ground and instantly fall asleep. Thus pushing on, about 10 o'clock we encountered the pickets of the Eighty-first New-York, a half a mile from Northwest Landing, and an hour later the whole train was over the bridge, the Union line was crossed, and we were safe. Three days subsequently the entire expedition returned to Norfolk, having been absent just three weeks.

RESULTS OF THE RAID.

The material results of the raid may be summed up as follows: Between 2,000 and 3,000 slaves were released from bondage, with whom were taken along about 350 ox, horse and mule teams, and from 50 to 75 saddle horses, some of them valuable animals. The guerrillas lost thirteen killed and wounded, ten dwelling houses, with many thousand bushels of corn belonging to them were burned, beside the two distilleries; four of their camps were destroyed, and one of their number was hanged; and 100 rifles, uniforms, infantry equipments, &c., fell into our hands as spoils, with a loss on part of the brigade of twelve killed and wounded and one man taken prisoner. Beside this 14 rebel prisoners and four hostages were brought in. A comparatively small number of men were enlisted—not more than 100 in all—a large proportion of the able-bodied slaves having previously left their masters, the facilities for escaping being especially great in the region visited.

In regard to its moral and political results, however, the importance of the raid cannot be overestimated. The counties invaded by the colored troops were completely panic-stricken. Scores of families, for no cause but a guilty conscience, fled into the swamps on their approach. Never was a region thrown into such commotion by a raid before. Proud scions of chivalry, accustomed to exact the most abject obedience from their slaves, literally fell on their knees before these armed and uniformed blacks and begged for their lives. I was frequently asked how I, a citizen, dared to trust myself among such incarnate demons. "What shall I do to be saved?" was the question asked on every side. No sooner would the brigade enter a neighborhood than Gen. WILD's quarters would be besieged by those wishing to take the oath of allegiance and secure the protection of the Government. Their slaves might all go—they would give them up willingly—only let their lives and property be protected. Union meetings were held in several places, and delegations sent to Gen. WILD, proposing to do anything "to be saved." One set of resolutions was signed by fifty-nine planters, and another by seventy-six, while the return of the expedition was preceded and followed by hundreds of North Carolinians, hastening to Norfolk to obtain certificates of their loyalty. One hundred and twenty vehicles crossed Great Bridge in a single day, containing persons journeying thither for this laudable purpose. An army of 50,000 blacks could march from one end of rebeldom to the other almost without opposition, the terror they would inspire making them invincible. Well might the inhabitants universally admit, as they did, that Slavery was dead there, and that North Carolina would rejoin the Union as a free State, for the march of the colored brigade over the soil consecrated it ever more to freedom. With regard to the guerrillas, I am reliably informed that they have left this part of the State. The severe chastisement they and their friends received from Gen. WILD rendered a longer stay not advisable. Had every one of these scoundrels captured been hanged, and the house of every other one burned, such organizations would long ago have ceased to exist. To have driven the guerrillas from this section of North Carolina, to have effectually extinguished Slavery there forever, to have induced all the inhabitants to take the oath of allegiance, is a trinity of results due to this raid.

BEHAVIOR OF THE NEGRO TROOPS.

In another respect this raid possesses historical importance. It is the first of any magnitude undertaken by negro troops since their enlistment was authorized by Congress, and by it the question of their efficiency in any branch of the service has been practically set at rest. Thoroughly obedient to their officers, during a march of 300 miles their conduct on every occasion was truly admirable. It will have been seen that they performed in the enemy's country all the duties of white soldiers—scouting, skirmishing, picket duty, guard duty, every service incident to the occupation of hostile towns, and, best of all, fighting. Col. DRAPER testifies to their excellent behavior under fire, and declares that he could wish to lead no better men into battle; that he feels perfectly secure with them, and can depend upon them at a critical moment with as much confidence as upon white troops less accustomed to obey the commands of superiors. Such testimony from an officer distinguished for courage and daring, a man who believes that fighting is the business of a soldier, possesses peculiar value. One incident in this connection, coming within my own experience, may be properly related here: On the morning after the fight at Sandy Hook, when Gen. WILD had determined to return and attack the guerrilla camp, the men were drawn up in line to be reviewed, and all who wished to remain behind were asked to step out. Only thirty-five—and those footsore and lame—did so. I was instructed by the general to find a hundred for the camp guard, and went down the line endeavoring to persuade more to volunteer, telling them that there would be a big fight—that the guerrillas would have them at great advantage down in the swamp—that they lost a number of men yesterday, and would lose a great many more to-day, and that they had better remain behind and help take care of the camp, where it would be perfectly safe, with little to do. I got but one man out of five hundred, all the rest replying, "No, no; I want to fight the g'rillas." At last the General was obliged to order a detail from each company for this duty. The irregular service of such a raid as Gen. WILD's is especially suited to the nature of colored troops; and, while I doubt not they will make as good regular soldiers as any, I am confident they will prove far better guerrilla hunters than the whites. When the rebellion shall have subsided into partisan warfare, so far from lasting forever, as JEFF. DAVIS threatens, our colored troops will take care that its end is soon reached. It is an instructive turn of the tables that the men who have been accustomed to hunt runaway slaves hiding in the swamps of the South, should now, hiding there themselves, be hunted by them. TEWKSBURY.

The Raising of the Weehawken.

HILTON HEAD, Wednesday, Dec. 30, 1863.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As the statement appeared in a late issue of your paper, that one of the officers of the *Weehawken* had written to another officer in New York, that Admiral DAHLGREN "had entered into definite arrangements with me to raise the above-named vessel," permit me, through your columns to correct it. I have neither received from, nor made to the Admiral, any proposition on the subject whatever, and have had no desire to. Messrs. JOHNSON & HIGGINS, who are associated with me in the raising of the *Keokuk*, have, through their agent, Capt. ORLANDO BENNETT, who is here, made some arrangements, but I am in no way interested in it. Very respectfully yours,

C. W. WHITNEY.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.—The TIMES is the soundest and most reliable, as it is the most enterprising Republican paper published, and is steadily growing in public favor.—*Clinton (N. Y.) Republican*

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Jan. 8, 1864.

$500 U. S. 6s, '81. Co...	105⅜	100 Harlem R..........	87
3,000 do........	105⅜	300 do........	86¾
155,000 U. S. 6s. 5-20s, Cou.	101¼	100 do.......b3	86⅞
1,000 U. S. 5s, '65, C......	126	200 do........	86½
6,000 U. S. 6s, 1y.c. N.	97⅝	200 do.......b30	88⅜
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, '90...	56	2150 Reading R.....opg.	111
40,000 Mo. State 6s......	67⅛	200 do.......b10.	111
5,000 Ohio & Miss. R. C.	37	700 do........	111
1,000 E. 4th M. Bs........	108	1200 Mich. Cen R.....	119
4,000 Chic. & Alt. 1st M.	102	500 do........b10.	119
9,000 Clev. & Tol. S. F..	107	350 do........	118¾
1,000 N. J. C. 1st M. '70.	109	200 do........	118⅞
10,000 Amer. Gold....	152⅛	2000 M. S. & N. I. R....	85
5 Continental Bank..	101	600 do........	84¾
700 Canton Co....	33	200 do.......b10	85½
100 do.......b30	33½	200 do.......b10	85
100 Del. & H. Ca. Co....	176	100 Tol. & Wab. Pref.	71
200 Cumb. Coal Prf.....s10	48	200 do........	70
100 do........	48	500 Ill. Cen. R. S....s10.	116
400 do........	48¾	1000 do........	116⅛
50 do.......s10	48¼	600 do........	116
200 do.......s30	48	100 do.......s3	116⅛
300 do........	48½	900 Clev. & Pitts.....	105
100 do.......b10	48⅜	300 do.......b15	106
1600 Quick. M. Co....	56	100 do.......b10.	105⅛
200 do.......b10	56	400 do.......b30.	107
300 Canada Copper Co.	3	200 do.......s30	105
500 Copake Iron Mines.	11	400 do.......b10.	106
100 do........	11½	800 Gal. & Chic. R....	104
100 Mar. Min. Co.....b30	34⅜	400 do........	104⅜
600 do........	34⅛	300 do........	104⅜
100 do.......s15	34¼	550 do.......s10.	104⅛
1100 do.......s30	34	200 do.......opg.	104
300 Central Coal Co....	65	200 do.......s10.	104
50 Min. Mining Co....	72½	500 Clev. & Tol. R.....	127
300 N. Y. Cen. R.......	130½	1000 do.......s10	126¾
100 do.......s10.	130⅛	300 do........	127
300 do........	130¼	900 do........	126⅜
100 do.......b10.	130⅛	600 Chi. & R. I. R.....	128
150 do........	130⅛	300 do.......s30.	128
300 do........	130	450 do........	127⅛
100 do.......s60.	130	250 do........	127¾
1200 Erie R.......	106⅞	15 do........	127
1100 do........	106⅝	200 do.......b10.	128¼
100 do.......b10	107	100 do.......b15.	128⅛
50 do.......b10.	107⅛	100 do.......s30.	128⅛
500 do.......b14.	107	150 do.......s60	127¼
600 do........	106⅝	100 M. & P. Du C.. b10	55
150 do.......b30.	107⅛	100 do.......b15	55⅛
300 do.......b30.	107⅛	100 do........	53
550 Erie R. Pr.......	102	100 do.......b30	55
200 do.......b30	102⅛	100 do.......b10	54
100 do.......b30.	102⅝	800 P., Ft. W. & Ch....	83
50 Hud. R. R.......	129	200 do.......b10	83⅜
300 do........	128¼	500 do........	82⅞
400 do........	128	200 do.......b3	83¼
100 do........	128⅞	500 do.......b10	83⅜
500 do........	127	100 do.......b10.	83⅜
400 do.......b30.	129	200 do........	82⅞
100 do........	127¼	300 do.......s10	83
100 do........	127⅛	300 do.......s15	83
100 do.......b10.	128	600 Chi. & N. W. R....	46⅛
25 Panama R.......	215	50 Chic. & Alt. Pr....	94

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s....	104⅛	1200 Ill. Cen. R. S.....	116⅝
5,000 Amer. Gold....	151⅞	300 do........	117
100 Canton Co.......	33	100 do.......b30.	118
100 Cum. Coal Pref....	48⅞	100 do.......s30.	117
500 Quicks. M. Co....	56	800 Clev. & Pitts....	105⅛
200 N. Y. Cen. R....	130½	200 do.......b30.	106⅛
1800 Erie R.......	106⅞	300 Gal. & Chi. R..b5.	105
150 do.......b5.	107	200 do........	104⅛
200 do........	106⅝	100 do.......s10.	104⅛
100 Erie Railway Pr....	101⅞	100 do.......s10.	104⅛
100 do........	101½	100 Clev. & Tol. R..c.	127
200 do........	101⅞	400 do.......c.	127⅛
50 do.......b30.	102⅛	800 do........	127⅛
50 do.......b30.	103	200 do.......b3	128
400 Hud. R. R.......	127⅛	500 do.......s30	128
200 do........	127¾	300 do........	127⅞
100 do.......b30.	128⅜	300 Chic. & R. I. R.b30.	129
1500 Reading R.......	113⅛	300 do........	128⅛
250 M. S. & N. I. R....	85	300 do.......s60.	128
400 do........	84⅞	550 do........	128⅛
100 do.......b10	85	400 P., Ft. W. & C....	83
200 do........	84⅞	100 do.......b10	83⅛
200 do.......b10	85⅛	150 Alt. & T. Haute R.b30	58⅛
300 Mich. Cen. R....	119	200 do........	57
100 do.......b10.	119⅛		

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

100 N. Y. Cen. R.......	130⅛	100 Mich. Cen. R.....c.	118⅜
500 Erie R.......b3	106⅞	500 Cleve. & P. R.....c.	105
2200 do.......s3.	106⅜	300 do........	105⅝
400 do........	106⅞	100 do.......c.	105⅛
1400 do........	106⅜	200 do.......b3.	105⅞
800 do.......c.	106⅜	400 do........	105⅛
100 do.......s10	106⅝	200 Gal. & Ch. R. ex-d..	104⅜
200 do.......s3	106⅜	200 Cleve. & Tol. R....	127⅜
400 do.......b3.	106⅞	100 do........	127⅛
1000 do.......b10.	107⅛	100 do........	127⅞
250 Hudson R. R.......	128	400 do.......b3.	128
100 do........	127¾	300 Chic. & R. I.......	129
500 do........	127⅞	100 do.......b3.	129
100 do........	127⅛	100 do.......c.	128⅜
100 do.......b10.	128	600 P., Ft. W. & C....c	83
100 Harlem R.......	87⅛	400 do........	83
200 Read. R. ex-dv....s3.	110⅞	600 do.......c	82⅞
1300 M. S. & N. I. R....	85	200 do........	82⅞
1000 do.......s3	85	100 Cumb. Coal.......c	48⅜
100 do.......c	84⅞	300 do.......c	48⅛
400 do.......c	85	300 do.......c	48
200 Ill. Cen. R.......	116⅛	200 Quicks. M. Co.......	56⅛
200 do........	116⅛	100 Lancaster Lead.....	5
300 do........	115⅞		

PUBLIC BOARD—3 P. M.

100 New-York Cen.....	130⅜	100 Gal. & C. R..ex-d.s10.	105
800 Erie R.......	106⅝	400 Clev. & Pitts.......	105⅛
600 do........	106⅞	200 do.......b3.	105⅜
400 do.......s4.	106⅝	50 Chi. & R. I.......	128⅜
200 Hud. River R.......	129	100 Cleve. & Tol. R...s3.	128
100 Reading R. ex-d.s4.	111	100 do.......b3.	128⅛
100 M. S. & N. I. R...b3	85	400 do........	128⅜
300 do........	85	200 P., Ft. W. & C.......	83⅜
200 do.......b3	85⅛	100 Cumb. Coal.......	48⅜
100 do........	85⅜	100 do.......b3	49
150 do.......b10	85⅜	300 do.......s10	48⅞
100 do........	85⅛	100 do........	48⅜
100 do.......s3	85⅜	50 Lancaster Lead Co.	5⅛

FRIDAY, Jan. 8—P. M.

The market for money keeps active to the Stock Brokers. There is no increased urgency, however, among borrowers to-day as compared with Thursday, which we are inclined to report as the very brightest day of the week. The apprehension that its experience would be repeated to-day, induced a number of brokers to sell out their railway and other stocks at the early Board, and a much larger number of speculators on the market to sell short, on the calculation that the worst had not yet been felt by money borrowers. The consequence was a general decline of 2 @ 2½ ℔ cent. from the sales of yesterday. A large cash business was done at this decline, and the market on the adjournment of the session appeared to be partially relieved, so that at the Second Board the bidding was a fraction better on nearly all descriptions. The sudden and precipitate fall in prices since Thursday morning has brought forward some new buyers for the rise, while encouraging *short* sellers for a continued decline. The day was altogether one of unusual excitement among the speculators on William-street outside of the Exchange Room as well as at the Board. The Government Stocks participated but slightly in the depression of prices. A few sales of Treasury Certificates were made at a concession of ⅛@¼ ℔ cent. The Popular Loan brought 101½ ℔ cent., including interest from the 1st of November, sales of $150,000, and par and interest at the Sub-Treasury and Subscription Agencies to the amount of $1,777,610. One of our Savings Banks subscribed for $400,000 direct at the Sub-Treasury Office. The whole unsubscribed balance is now reduced to $40,000,000, which will probably be absorbed in fifteen or twenty days.

At 4 o'clock the General Market was better than at the Second Board, and rather tending upward. The leading Brokers report less extreme pressure for Money at the close of Bank hours than on Thursday, and this report had its influence on the orders to buy the Railway Stocks. The following prices were made, in comparison with Thursday night. The price of Gold and rates of Exchange are a fraction cheaper than yesterday:

	Thurs.	Fri.		Thurs.	Fri.
Gold Coin.......	152⅞	151⅞	Mich. Central ..	120	118⅞
U.S. 6s, 1881.......	105⅝	105⅝	Mich. Southern..	87	85⅜
N. Y. Central ..	131⅛	130⅜	Mich. Guarant'd	135	134
Erie.......	107⅜	107	Illinois Cen.......	118⅜	117⅛
Erie Preferred ..	102⅜	101⅞	Pittsburgh	105	105⅛
Hudson.......	131	128⅞	Fort Wayne.....	84	83⅜
Pacific Mail.......	222	220	Rock Island.......	129⅛	128⅛
Harlem.......	88⅜	88	Galena.......	105	105
Canton.......	33⅜	33	Reading.......	111⅛	111
Treas. Cer., new	97⅞	97⅞	Quicksilver	57	56
Toledo.......	127⅞	128	Cum'land Coal ..	48⅜	49
Northwest.......	46⅞	46	Mariposa.......	35	34⅛

The Treasury office delivered an additional installment of $3,200,000 Legal Tender 5 ℔ cents. to the Banks to-day. There is now less than $7,000,000 to come forward. The delivery will probably be completed by Monday. The second series of these Notes will then be immediately issued. They will bear date 1st January, to run two years, coupons payable July and January. This series will be placed at the disposal of the public at par and interest, and also in charge of the Assistant Treasurers in the large cities, as a reserve to be paid out to the Government creditors in case of need. The latter arrangement will enable the office in New-York, where $20,000,000 or $25,000,000 is constantly standing to the credit of disbursing officers, to pay out nearly the whole of its ordinary Legal Tender, with perfect security, falling back upon the interest-bearing Legal Tender which can be paid out without loss of interest by stamping the date on the first (or July) coupon. We understand such an arrangement is now contemplated, as an alternative to the insufficient sale of the interest-bearing Legal Tender Notes in the ordinary way, because of the dearness of the Money market.

The pressure upon the Money market for some days past might, perhaps, have been mitigated by the immediate distribution among the Associated Banks of the Legal Tender Notes delivered to the Loan Committee at the Clearing House on Tuesday and Wednesday. But there is said to be some conflict of views as to this distribution, and as the Committee are not bound to accept a partial delivery from the Government before final action on the subject, the temporary inconvenience or embarrassment arising from the delay must needs be endured. It is satisfactory to know that the Treasury Department, which was fiercely arraigned before the New-Year for not delivering the Notes in season, (although as a compensation to the Banks 6 ℔ cent. interest was allowed instead of 5 ℔ cent. until such delivery,) is no longer responsible for the trouble. It seems doubtful, indeed, whether the Bank officials who affected the greatest concern on this point in December, really mean to have the Notes work relief to the market in January, if they can help it; this, however, we understand, is not the feeling of the majority, who will be able to assert their control as soon as the entire sum of Notes is delivered for distribution.

Since writing the foregoing paragraph, we learn unofficially that the Loan Committee have agreed to distribute $17,500,000 per rata to the Banks to-morrow.

The earnings of the Michigan Central Road for December were as follows:

1863................	$306,186
1862................	258,633
Increase................	$47,553

The earnings of the Chicago and Rock Island for the fourth week in December were as follows:

1863................	$42,161
1862................	34,723

For the month of December:

1863................	$192,656
1862................	134,522
Increase................	$57,533

The earnings of the Galena Road for the fourth week in December were as follows:

1863................	$60,030
1862................	42,813

For the month:

1863................	$217,633
1862................	143,532

For the year:

1863................	$2,188,988
1862................	1,777,532
Increase................	$411,456

The following bids were made to-day for the Railway Mortgages:

N.Y. Cen. 6s, Real Est.	101	Al. & T. H. 2d Income.	81
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subs..	100	Chi. & N. W. In. Bonds	93
N. Y. Cen. 7s '64.......	100¼	Chi. & N. W. firsts	93
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	115	Chi. & N. W. seconds..	72
Erie seconds, '79.......	115	Del. L. & W. firsts.......	112⅜
Erie thirds, '83.......	110	Del. L. & W. seconds.......	110
Erie fifths, '88.......	105	Tol. & Wab. 1sts.......	101
Buff., N.Y. & E. 1sts, '77	103	Gal. & Chi. seconds.......	108
Hud. R. 1sts, '69.......	110	Clev. & Tol. S. F.......	106⅜
Harlem 2ds, '64.......	100	New J. Cen. firsts.......	109
Mich. C., '69 & '72.......	120	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. firsts.	106
Mich. C. new 1sts, '82	121	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds	86⅜
Mich. S. & N.I. S.F.......	107	Clev. & Pitts. fourths	81
Illinois Cen.. '75.......	118	Chi. & Al. firsts.......	102

The Assistant Treasurer reports the business at the Sub-Treasury to-day as follows: Receipts, $5,888,118 91; including for Customs, $164,000; Payments, $5,318,419 10; Balance, $37,523,226 53.

The import entries of Foreign Dry Goods at the port of New-York for the week ending Jan. 7, were $2,501,526, against $1,303,577 same week last year, and $640,613 the corresponding week of 1862. The following is the summary for the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT.		WAREHOUSED.		WITHDRAWN.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Mf. of Wool.	1,573	$613,745	547	[illegible]	240	$84,342
Mf. of Cot'n.	1,074	312,889	579	[illegible]	202	[illegible]
Mf. of Silk.	480	396,284	243	232,190	42	59,918
Mf. of Flax.	1,144	245,379	371	73,371	297	[illegible]
Miscellan's.	403	132,745	64	13,238	19	[illegible]
Total.....	4,674	$1,701,042	1,804	$800,484	800	$283,5[illegible]
		800,484				1,701,042
Total entered..		$2,501,526		Total marketed.		$1,984,5[illegible]

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Jan. 8, 1864—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 16 bbls. Ashes, 9,747 bbls. Flour, 100 bbls. and 950 bags Corn Meal, 1,500 bushels Wheat, 1,960 bushels Corn, 11,262 bushels Oats, 1,113 bushels malt, 2,821 pkgs. Provisions, and 371 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 60 bbls., including Pots at $8 50, and Pearls at $9 75 ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been in more demand since our last, at our quotations. Java, at 40c.@41c.; Ceylon 34c.; Rio, 32½c.@34¼c., with sales reported of 4,100 bags; Laguayra, 32½c.@34½c.; Maracaibo, 32½c.@34½c.; St. Domingo, 29c.@30c. ℔ lb.

COTTON—Is in request at former rates. Middlings 81c.@81½c. ℔ lb. Sales and resales, since our last, 950 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour is in more demand, especially shipping brands, which are quoted a shade firmer. Sales, since our last, 15,750 bbls., including Superfine State and Western, at $6 25@$6 55; poor to choice extra State, at $6 75@$7 20, chiefly at $6 80@$6 90; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 35@$7 65, chiefly at $7 45@$7 60, and inferior do. at $7 25@$7 30 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State and Western........	$6 25	@$6 55
Extra State........	6 75	@ 7 20
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 80	@ 9 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g br'ds.	7 35	@ 7 65
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands.	7 70	@ 9 25
Extra Genesee........	7 20	@ 9 25
Poor to very choice extra Missouri .	7 50	@11 50

Southern Flour has been in fair demand at uniform rates; sales since our last, 1,500 bbls., at $7 65@$8 15 for poor to good superfine; $8 20@$10 75 for fancy to very choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is doing better; sales 1,450 bbls. extra at $6 80@$8 90, the latter an extreme rate, ℔ bbl. Rye Flour continues quiet, at $5 50@$6 65 ℔ bbl.; sales, 150 bbls. Corn Meal is in fair request at $5 25@$5 60 for Jersey, $6@6 10 for Brandywine, $6 20 for Marsh's Caloric, ℔ bbl. Total sales, 850 bbls. Buckwheat Flour, @$3 12½@$375 ℔ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been unusually active to-day, export buyers having purchased very freely, especially of Amber Spring. Prices of desirable lots have advanced 1c.@2c. ℔ bushel, closing buoyantly. Sales since our last 268,000 bushels, including White Western (smutty) at $1 70; Amber Western, $1 61@$1 64; Red Western at $1 54@$1 60; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $1 50@$1 54; the latter rate for lots delivered, with a sale reported at $1 55; Milwaukee Club at $1 47@$1 52—the latter an extreme; Chicago Spring at $1 45@$1 50, in store and delivered, ℔ bushel. Corn continues quiet and depressed. Sales were made of 28,000 bushels, chiefly at $1 28 for Mixed Western in store, buyers refusing to pay this price at the close, and $1 26 for unsound do., for distilling, and $1 22½@$1 25 for New Yellow Jersey, ℔ bushel. Rye rules quiet, at $1 25@$1 32 for poor to very choice Western and Northern, ℔ bushel. Oats are in limited request and declining. We quote Canada at 89@91½c.; Western at 91½c.@92½c.; State at 90c.@91½c.; Prince Edward's Island at 89c.; Jersey at 85c.@88c. ℔ bushel, closing very heavily with a downward tendency. Sales 36,000 bushels. Barley continues dull, at $1 25@$1 50, as extremes, ℔ bushel. Sales 6,600 bushels. Barley Malt at $1 55@$1 65 ℔ bushel.

HAY—North River Bale continues in fair demand and quite firm, at $1 25@$1 55 ℔ 100 lbs.

HIDES—Are quiet, but quoted steady. In reviewing the business of the past year, Messrs. H. D. HULL & Co., say;—"Like the year immediately preceding, this has been one of business prosperity to most parties interested in the market for Hides, Leather, and kindred articles of merchandise, notwithstanding the unhappy political condition of the country and the unsettled state of the national finances. The aggregate business of the year has not been as large as in former years; but has in the main resulted in a larger proportion of profit to dealers, and been eminently satisfactory. It is a noticeable fact, that throughout the year, the prices for Hides, when reduced to a specie basis, have ruled lower than for a number of years past, while those for almost every other article of commerce have kept pace with the advance in the premium for gold, and for many foreign commodities have far exceeded the latter. This is probably attributable to the increased production in the largest Hide exporting countries, the low prices ruling in most European markets, and the greatly restricted tanning facilities of the country. The stock on hand Jan. 1, 1863, was about 250,000 Hides and 175 bales, which, with large receipts and only a moderate business, was, during the first six months, increased to 470,000 and 100 bales. From July till about the middle of November it was gradually reduced, when it numbered less than 150,000 loose and about 500 bales. Since then, till the close of the year, the stock of loose Hides has been steadily augmenting, and we go out of the year with about 275,000 in the hands of importers and speculators.

Imports of Hides into New-York in

DESCRIPTIONS.	1863.	1862.	1861.
FOREIGN.			
Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, &c., Dry.......	650,898	421,456	202,082
Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, &c., Salted.......	5,846		3,871
Rio Grande, Dry.......	167,161	200,319	36,819
Rio Grande, Salted.......	12,503	8,130	6,849
Rio Grande and Buenos Ayres Horse.......	1,952	1,874	2,803
Orinoco.......	140,983	171,202	151,741
Porto Cabello, Laguayra, &c.	23,786	35,229	49,189
Savanilla, Carthagena, &c.	25,020	26,[illegible]01	11,957
Rio Hache, Curacoa, &c.	7,063	13,345	5,686
Maranham, Para and Pernambuco.......	74,340	99,133	14,480
Maracaibo.......	12,861	16,032	20,337
Tampico, Vera Cruz, &c....	56,582	48,052	35,479
Central American, San Juan, &c.......	108,131	82,203	38,422
Port au Platt, West Indies, &c.......	36,438	30,702	16,111
Africans.......	65,204	29,653	60,109
European Ports.......	81,380	116,311	93,583
Other descriptions.......	6,923	6,892	45,750
Total Foreign.......	1,477,046	1,302,435	723,436
COASTWISE.			
California Dry.......	137,208	273,267	161,980
California Salted.......	28,944	41,798	23,884
Texas, Southern, &c.......	11,226	12,634	163,464
Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and Salem.......	133,245	150,744	91,842
Total Coastwise.......	308,623	477,343	441,170
Total Foreign and Coastwise	1,785,668	1,779,778	1,164,616

HOPS—New have been in more request, at 22c.@33c., according to quality, the higher rate for very choice, ℔ lb.

LEATHER.—The business in this line, during the past year, Messrs. H. D. HULL & Co. review, thus; "*Hemlock Sole.*—The year opened with an active demand, a lighter stock than had been held for a number of years previous, and a general feeling of confidence pervading the minds of most parties interested in the market. Throughout the entire year a fair amount of business has been done, with only occasional periods of dullness of short duration, at fair and remunerative prices, which, considering the violent fluctuations the currency has undergone, have ruled remarkably steady. Quotations at the beginning of the year ranged at 29c.@30c., for Buenos Ayres Middle Weights, and during the first two months advanced 1c.@2c., after which they gradually declined, till about the first of June, when the figures were 26c.@27c., for the same description—the lowest point reached during the year. From this time till the close of the year, prices have steadily advanced, and now 31½c.@32c., is really obtainable for prime tannages of Buenos Ayres Middle. Throughout the whole year the trade generally have been willing sellers at current rates, and the advance during the last six months of the year has been the inevitable result of the excess of demand over the supply. The production of Leather has, this year, been considerably less than that for several years past, owing to the great drain the army has made on the laboring classes of the country, causing a scarcity, not only of hands at the tanneries, but of bark for tanning purposes. This diminution of manufacture has placed the Leather trade on a much more healthy basis than it has occupied for some years, by enhancing the relative value of the manufactured article over the raw material, and thus leaving a larger margin of profit for tanning, though this margin is considerably reduced by the increased cost of production. The comparatively high prices ruling here, and the lack of surplus stock, have prevented the shipment, in any considerable quantity, of American Leather to European markets, during the year, and we cannot look for a resumption of our trade with trans-Atlantic ports till peace is restored, and the tanning resources of the country are again in full operation. The year closes with an active demand from most sections, little or no desirable stock in the market, small prospective receipts, and firm prices with a tendency toward higher rates. For Oak Tanned Leather the market has sympathized in a great measure with that for Hemlock. The stock throughout the year has been only moderate, barely sufficient to supply the demand, while prices have fluctuated rather more than those for Hemlock Sole, ranging at 39c.@40c. for middle weights cropped, at the commencement of the year, advancing till April, when they were 45c.@47c., then gradually receding to 41c.@42c., which point they reached about June 1, and from that again advancing till at the close quotations are 46c.@47c. for the same quality. The demand during the last month of the year has been moderate, but sufficient to keep the market nearly bare of stock, and to enable the trade to maintain prices with firmness."

NAVAL STORES—Continue in limited request, including Spirits Turpentine at [illegible]

₽ gallon; Resin $37@$40 ₽ 280 lbs.; Tar, $10 50@$13 ₽ bbl.; Pitch, $17@$23 ₽ bbl

OILS—Have been in limited demand and heavy. We quote: Crude Whale, $1 08@$1 10; Crude Sperm, $1 60@$1 63; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 20@$1 25; Unbleached Sperm at $1 85@$1 95; Linseed at $1 43@$1 46; No. 1 Lard at $1@$1 10; City Red at 77c.@79c.; Olive at $1 90@$2 ₽ gallon; and $6 37½@$6 50 and $4 50@$4 75 for pints and quarts; Crude Petroleum at 31½c.@32½c.; Refined do. at 51c.@54c. free, and 45½c.@47c. in bond ₽ gallon. Receipts of Petroleum since our last, 1,685 bbls.

PROVISIONS—Pork continues active and generally buoyant. Sales since our last, 8,200 bbls., at $22 50@$23, for New Mess here: $23 for do., deliverable in February, March, May and June; $19 87½@$20 for Mess, last season's packing here, and $21 50 for March delivery; $19@$19 37½ for two year Old Mess; $17 50@$19 for Thin Mess; $20@$22 for Western and City Prime Mess; $16 25@$16 75 for Sour Mess; $14 75@$16 25 for Old and New Prime, ₽ bbl. Cut Meats have been in fair request at 10½c.@13c. for Hams and 7¼c.@8¼c. for Shoulders, ₽ lb. Sales, 1,850 pkgs., part for future delivery. Bacon continues in active demand at 10c.@12¾c., according to quality, ₽ lb. Sales, 4,250 boxes, for immediate and future delivery. Dressed Hogs continued in good demand, at 9¾c.@10¾c., the latter for choice City, ₽ lb. Lard is saleable and buoyant; sales, 4,750 tcs. and bbls. at 12¾c.@13¾c., the latter an extreme rate, and 13¾c.@14c. for January and February, and March delivery ₽ lb. Beef is salable and firm; sales 530 bbls. at $14 50@$16 for Extra Mess, and $12 50@$14 50 for plain Mess ₽ bbl.; Prime Mess, $24 50@$25 50; India Mess, $26 50@$30 ₽ tierce; sales 810 tierces. Beef Hams, $18@$19 ₽ bbl.; sales 1,070 bbls. Butter continues in moderate demand to-day a 21c.@27c. for poor to choice Western, and 26c.@33c. for common to choice State, ₽ lb. Cheese has been in more demand at 13c.@16c. ₽ lb.

SUGARS—Are in rather more request at firmer prices. Sales since our last 550 hhds., including New-Orleans, at 13c.@14c., and Cuba at 11¾c.@12¾c.; also 680 boxes Havana at 12c.@13c. ₽ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 250,000 lbs., at 12c.@12¾c.; 100,000 lbs. City, deliverable in February, at 12¾c.; 100,000 lbs. Stearine at 12¾c.; also, 150 packages Grease at 10¾c.@11c. ₽ lb.

TOBACCO—Is in moderate request and firm. Sales 345 hhds. Kentucky at 12¾c.@21c. ₽ lb. Manufactured is more sought after, at buoyant prices.

WHISKY—Sales to-day 4,100 bbls. at 91c.@95c., ₽ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 1,000 bbls. Flour, at @1s.; 80,000 bush. Wheat, at 3½d.@3¾d.; 700 tcs. Beef, at 2s. 3d.@3s. 6d.; 6,000 pkgs. Bacon, Butter and Cheese at 12s. 6d.@15s., by sailing vessel, and 30s.@40s. by steamer. For London—10,000 bushels Wheat, at 4d.; 150 boxes Bacon, at 17s. 6d. For Glasgow—7,000 bushels Wheat at 5¾d. For Galway—an Austrian bark, with Wheat, 5s. 3d. ₽ quarter. For Havre—200 bbls. Ashes, 4,000 boxes Sugar, 100 hhds. Tallow, at 40 francs.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Jan. 8.

Stocks dull. Pennsylvania State Fives, 96⅞; Reading Railroad, 55⅝; Morris Canal, 67; Long Island Railroad, 39; Pennsylvania Railroad, 69¾. Gold, 152. Sight Exchange on New-York at par.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

City of Manchester	Jan. 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Hammonia	Jan. 9	New-York	Southampton.
Adriatic	Jan. 12	New-York	Liverpool.
Persia	Jan. 13	New-York	Liverpool.
New-York	Jan. 16	New-York	Southampton.
City of Baltimore	Jan. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Sidon	Jan. 20	New-York	Liverpool.
Africa	Jan. 20	Boston	Liverpool.
Teutonia	Jan. 23	New-York	Southampton.
City of London	Jan. 23	New-York	Liverpool.
Columbia	Jan. 26	Boston	Liverpool.
Scotia	Jan. 27	New-York	Liverpool.
Germania	Feb. 6	New-York	Southampton.
Bavaria	Feb. 20	New-York	Southampton.
Saxonia	Mar. 5	New-York	Southampton.
Borussia	Mar. 19	New-York	Southampton.

FROM EUROPE.

City of Baltimore	Dec. 23	Liverpool	New-York
City of Limerick	Dec. 23	Liverpool	New-York.
Africa	Dec. 26	Liverpool	Boston.
Teutonia	Dec. 29	Southampton	New-York.
Anglia	Jan. 1	Liverpool	Boston.
Scotia	Jan. 2	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	Jan. 9	Liverpool	Boston.
Germania	Jan. 12	Southampton	New-York.
Columbia	Jan. 15	Liverpool	New-York.
Australasian	Jan. 16	Liverpool	New-York.
Asia	Jan. 23	Liverpool	Boston.
Bavaria	Jan. 26	Southampton	New-York.
China	Jan. 30	Liverpool	New-York.
Saxonia	Feb. 9	Southampton	New-York.
Borussia	Feb. 23	Southampton	New-York.

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

Evening Star	Jan. 9	New-York*	New-Orleans.
Matanzas	Jan. 9	New-York	New-Orleans.
Roanoke	Jan. 12	New-York	Havana.
Yazoo	Jan. 13	New-York	New-Orleans.
Columbia	Jan. 16	New-York*	New-Orleans.
Corsica	Feb. 1	New-York	Nassau.

* Via Havana.

For Havana, &c.

The mails for Havana and the West Indies, by the *Evening Star*, will close on Saturday at 2 P. M.

European Mails.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent, by the *Hammonia*, will close on Saturday at 10½ A. M.

The mails for Ireland, by the *City of Manchester*, will close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at..........5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at..........5 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad)..5 A. M. and 3:30 P.M.
Eastern Mails at..........5 A. M., 1:30 and 6:30 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

UNITED STATES SANITARY COMMISSION.

The Treasurer acknowledges the receipt of the following contributions since Dec. 5, 1863:

One-half collection on Thanksgiving Day at West Presbyterian Church, New-York	$80 11
Collection at Methodist Church, Monkton, Vt., by Rev. C. Morgan	9 00
Money found by a pupil of the 12th-street Ward School	3 00
Officers and sailors of the U. S. sloop-of-war *Saratoga*, by Commander Geo. M. Colvocoresses	84 00
Collection in Middle Dutch Church Thanksgiving Day, by C. E. Knox, Treasurer	116 84
Collection in Methodist E. Church, Meriden, Conn., on Thanksgiving Day, by Rev. C. Fletcher	88 00
A. S. Peabody & Co	100 00
Mrs. S. Bayly	10 00
C. F. Forbes, West Brookfield, Mass	2 00
Collection at Church at Sandy Hook, Conn., by Rev. S. H. Platt	10 00
Geo. Cooper, Bushwick	10 00
Collection at Christian Chapel, Niles, Cayuga Co., N. Y., by E. R. Wade	19 00
Collection on Thanksgiving Day, at Grace Church, Whitestone, L. I., by Rev. Mr. Shortt	21 00
Thanksgiving Day collection at Methodist Episcopal Church, Northport, L. I., by Rev. Chas. Stearns	21 75
Thanksgiving Day collections at Uniondale and Pleasant Mount, Wayne Co., Penn., by William Wright	38 39
George E. Righter, Parsippany, N. J	50 00
Charles J. Starr	75 00
Thanksgiving Day collection at St. Paul's Church, Burlington, Vt., by R. G. Cole	29 70
St. Paul's Church, Stockbridge, Mass., by Rev. S. P. Parker (additional)	6 00
Collection at Union Thanksgiving service, by Messrs. Hoyt and Lewis, Wellville, Allegheny Co., N. Y	9 25
M. Lewis, Plainville, (additional)	1 00
Presbyterian and Methodist churches, Chester, Orange Co., Thanksgiving Day collection, by Edward Orton	132 00
F. L. Barker, San Francisco, by F. A. Foster	50 00
Thanksgiving Day collection at Presbyterian Church, Rye, Westchester Co., N. Y	44 62
Thanksgiving Day collection at M. E. Church, Andes, Delaware Co., N. Y	12 00
Thanksgiving Day collection, Ref'd Dutch Church, Bronxville, Westchester Co., by A. Masterton	51 00
Thanksgiving Day collection in Scotch Presbyterian Church, Fourteenth-st., N. Y., by Rev. J. McElroy, D. D	284 25
Reformed Dutch Church, Paramus, N. J., by Rev. E. Z. Corwin	20 00
Thanksgiving Day collection, Church at East Hamilton, Madison Co., N. Y., by Rev. T. P. Halsted	30 00
Thanksgiving Day collection Presbyterian and Methodist Churches, Fly Creek, N. Y., by Chas. H. Metcalfe	10 00
Robbins & Appleton, New-York	200 00
Thanksgiving Day collections Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian Churches, Baldwinsville, Onondaga Co., by P. L. Prime	47 15
Cash, New-York	50 00
J. Butler Wright, (additional)	200 00
Thanksgiving Day collection, Warrensburgh, N. Y	6 00
Thanksgiving Day collections Reformed Dutch Church, Greenpoint	34 84
M. C. C	5 00
G. C. Halsted, (additional)	26 00
D. D. Williamson, Edinburgh, Scotland	50 00
Thanksgiving Day collections at Union meeting, Redding, Conn., by Rev. William D. Herrick	29 00
Thanksgiving Day collections at First Baptist Church, Shaftsbury, Vt., by Geo. Huntington, Treasurer	10 75
A lady in Hudson County, N. J	5 00
Christ Church, Sackett's Harbor, N. Y	14 56
Thanksgiving Day collections Congregational Church, Bedford	48 00
Chas. P. Gerrish, (additional)	5 00
Thanksgiving Day collections Presbyterian Church, Nyack	10 16
E. C. Loomis	10 00
A family collection by H. S. Crandall, Washington County, N. Y	5 00
Thanksgiving Day collection of united congregations of Madison Village, N. Y., by Rev. A. J. Kenyon	108 45
Congregation of Laconia, N. H., by Owen Bugbee	18 00
Congregation of Dalton, Berks County, Mass., by Rev. E. L. Clark	25 00
Thanksgiving Day collection First Presbyterian Church, Orange, N. J., by M. B. Canfield, Treasurer	117 40
St. Paul's Church Sunday School, Yonkers	50 00
Hon. Gerrit Smith	500 00
Mrs. S. Brooklyn	15 00
Reformed Dutch Church, Harlem, by Louis Belloni, Treasurer	34 14
Thanksgiving Day collection, St. Bartholomew's Church, New-York, by S. Cambreling, Treasurer	436 48
Congregation at Massena, N. Y., by Rev. C. H. Richardson	16 20
Proceeds of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's address at Philadelphia, by Hon. Caleb Cope, Treasurer	1,848 50
Union Church of Copenhagen, Lewis County, N. Y., by Rev. Olney Place	20 00
Ladies' Aid Society, Cherryfield, Me., by Mrs. Frances S. Redman	20 00
Thanksgiving Day collections Congregational Church, South Norwalk, by W. H. Benedict	28 00
Thanksgiving Day collection at Union Meeting, Angelica, N. Y	12 42
Thanksgiving Day collection at Methodist Episcopal Church, Kirkwood, Broome County, by Dr. P. M. Way	92 80
Hugh Orr, Salamanca, N. Y	10 00
Valentine & Butler	275 00
Abner Beers, (additional)	100 00
Cash, New-York	7 20
Richard Goodman	25 00
Miss S. A. Ferris	5 00
S. R. Allee	20 00
Thanksgiving Day collection in Meth. Epis. Church, Walden, Orange County, N. Y., by Wm. E. Gowdy	10 00
Melvin Prescott, China, Kennebec County, Me.	4 00
Citizens of Phillipston, Me., by Dr. S. G. Howe	30 00
R. B. Howland, Union Springs, N. Y	200 00
Thanksgiving Day collection, Union Valley, Cortlandt County, N. Y., by Wm. Angel	10 50
Citizens of Farmersville, Cattaraugus County, N. Y., by Wm. Henry	6 00
Thanksgiving Day collection at Central Baptist Church, Poughkeepsie, N. Y	30 20
Thanksgiving Day collection, Walton, N. Y., by Rev. J. L. Pettengill	51 50
Churches of Willsborough, Essex County, N. Y., by Rev. S. A. Barnard	8 00
Mrs. Rebecca J. Williams, N. Y., by W. H. Talcott, Jersey City	10 00
Presbyterian Church, Bedford, N. H., by Geo. W. Riddle	51 00
First Congregational Church, East Windsor, Conn., by Rev. F. Munson	11 00
Unexpended balance of fund raised for 27th Conn. Vols., by R. P. Cowles, New-Haven	15 00
P. H. Silvester, Coxsackie, N. Y	20 00
Thanksgiving Day collection, First Cong'l Church, New-Marlboro', Mass., by Rev. Chas. C. Painter	50 00
A Lady, Georgetown, Del	5 00
Mrs. M. A. Campbell, New-York	3 00
Collection at Orange Valley Church, Orange, N. J., by Rev. George D. Bacon	122 00
Thanksgiving Day collection, M. E. Church, Louisville, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., by James Miller	6 25
Thanksgiving Day collection, Presbyterian and Methodist Churches, Millville, Orleans County, N. Y., by M. Gregory, Com	4 25
S. W. Brewster, Hannibal, N. Y	25 00
Thanksgiving Day collections, Christ Church, Fairfax, Vt., by John A. Hicks	12 00
Thanksgiving Day collections of Churches of Coventry, Chenango County, N. Y., by E. A. Phillips	31 00
Thanksgiving Day collection in church at Susquehanna Depot, Penn	13 00
Thanksgiving Day collection at Presbyterian Church, Mattituck, L. I	14 65
Thanksgiving Day collection at Reformed Dutch Church, Williamsburgh, by J. S. Burr	34 78
Proceeds of a series of Private Tableaux, given by a party of ladies and gentlemen of New-York	103 85
Thanksgiving Day collection, Reformed Dutch Church, Gravesend, L. I	36 50
Hon. Wm. H. Seward, through Geo. A. Jarvis	50 00
Collection Cong. Church, Wilton, Conn	31 55
Lewis C. Hamersley, pay as member of 7th regiment, in Summer of 1863	30 00
Cong. Church at Repton, Vt., by Rev. Cephas H. Kent	8 40
Ladies Aid Society, at Grand Isle, Vermont, by Mrs. Martha Ladd, Sec'y	21 25
Wm. F. Russell, by Wm. C. Russell	5 00
Thanksgiving Day collection at Cong. Church, Ridgefield, Conn	35 00
Thanksgiving Day collection at St. Paul's Church, Stafford, N. Y., by Rev. Richd. Ridley	17 70
St. John's Church, Hagerstown, Md., by Rt. Rev. W. R. Whittingham, D. D	23 35
Ascension Church, Westminster, Md., by do	1 00
L. T. Adams, Lawrenceville, Tioga Co., Penn	26 00
A Mite, New-York	10 00
Yreka, Cal	10 00
Citizens of Southington, Conn., by S. Lewis, jr.	87 35
Miss Evans, by Sidney N. Gay	100 05
Augustus H. Ward (additional)	100 00
Citizens of Winchester Centre, Conn. by Ira Pettibone	3 10
Geo. Griswold Gray	250 00
James Cassidy (additional)	50 00
Citizens of Rupert, Vt., by Rev. J. B. Clark	81 00
Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian Churches, Nunda, N. Y., by B. F. Bradford	37 00
Thanksgiving Day collection, Reformed Dutch and Methodist Churches, Hopewell, Dutchess County, by John P. Flagler	48 00
Cranesville, N. J., by Rev. H. Read	5 65
Children of Sunday-school, Westport, Conn., by Theodore W. Warner	18 00
Cash, New-York	5 00
Collection in M. E. Church, Hartford, N. Y., by Rev. John Thompson	10 00
Thanksgiving Day collection at Reformed Dutch Church, Saugerties, N. Y., by Rev. John Gaston	86 00
Henry W. Gair, Liverpool, by J. R. Burk	1,000 00
L. P. Hawes	100 00
Cash, New-York	100 00
Cash, A. D., New-York	50 00
Mrs. Lucy Wilcox, Oxford, Chenango County, by H. L. Miller	25 00
O. E. Taylor, Butternuts, N. Y., by H. L. Miller	4 67
Cash, collected by Master David Paton	51 25
Thanksgiving Day collection at Reformed Dutch Church, 21st-st., by Rev. A. R. Thompson	[illegible]
Reformed Dutch Church, Shokan, Ulster Co., New-York	18 25
M. E. Church, Shokan, Ulster Co., N. Y	7 50
Lieut. John C. Welch, 85th N. Y. Vols	20 00
R. S. L., New-York	15 00
Rev. Albert Vail, New-York	13 70
James B. Collins	50 00
One-half surplus of subscriptions to Russian Ball, by T. Tileston, Treasurer, and Theodore Roosevelt, Secretary	1,358 46
Merritt & Wood	50 00
14th-st. Mission Sunday School, by J. W. Cowperthwaite	10 00
Company D, 23d regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., by Joseph D. Williams, Treasurer	100 00
Robert J. Livingston (additional)	250 00
J. M. Requa	100 00
Samuel L. M. Barlow	100 00
Soldiers' Aid Society, Nile, Allegany Co., N. Y., by Ethan Lamphear	30 00
Provost-Marshal, Morris Island, S. C., fine collected from a sutler, through Dr. Marsh	100 00
Henry W. Smith (additional)	100 00
Christmas Day collection at St. Paul's Church, Aurora, by Rev. Elliott Tomkins	10 00
Alexander Duncan, by R. M. Larned, Prov.	1,000 00
Mut. Life Ins. Co., of New York (additional)	3,000 00
Contribution from St. Paul's Ch., Paris Hill, N. Y., by Wm. J. Alger	10 00
Catharine O. Wilcox, Secretary of U. S. San. Com. at Madison, Conn	261 00
Pupils of Prof. Charlier's school, by B. R. Lawrence, Treasurer	80 10
Proceeds of Children's Fair at 209 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, by H. Schwietering	66 00
C. E. Haveland	25 00
Wm. H. Huntington, Paris, France, by J. M. Huntington, Norwich, Conn	100 00
Citizens of California	360 00
An engineer officer, Folly Island	10 00
Geo. F. Gavitt, North Dighton, Mass	25 00
Total	$16,662 70

The expenses of the Central Treasury during the month of December, 1863, were $64,914 66. Further contributions are urgently needed. They may be addressed to the Treasurer, at 68 Wall-st., or 823 Broadway, New-York.

JAN. 5, 1864. GEO. T. STRONG, Treasurer.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 6, 1864.

THE FOLLOWING CONTRACTS HAVE been awarded for Heavy Projectiles, under the advertisement inviting proposals for 8,000 15-inch shells, 32,000 10-inch shot, and 23,000 10-inch shells, the bids for which were opened on Dec. 16, 1863:

J. Pennock	1,000	15-inch shell, Allegheny Arsenal	04 4-10
J. Pennock	6,000	10-inch shot, Allegheny Arsenal	03 9-10
Jas. Marshall & Co.	3,000	10-inch shell, Allegheny Arsenal	04
Albright & Stroh	3,000	15-inch shell, New-York Arsenal	03 1-2
T. Teny, Jr.	10,000	10-inch shot, New-York Arsenal ₽ ton.	$58 00
J. W. Starr	8,000	10-inch shell, New-York Arsenal	03 3-10
J. W. Starr	1,000	15-inch shell, Washington Arsenal	03 5-8
Savery & Co.	2,000	10-inch shot, Washington Arsenal	03 3-8
Savery & Co.	3,000	10-inch shell, Washington Arsenal	03 5-8
Ellis & Co.	1,000	15-inch shell, Watertown Arsenal	03 7-10
Ellis & Co.	1,000	15-inch shell, Watertown Arsenal	03 95-100
Miles, Pratt & Co.	8,000	10-inch shot, Watertown Arsenal	03 1-2
Miles, Pratt & Co.	5,000	10-inch shell, Watertown Arsenal	03 3-4
T. Howard & Co.	2,000	10-inch shot, St. Louis Arsenal	03 95-100
T. Howard & Co.	2,000	10-inch shell, St. Louis Arsenal	04 45-100
Starbuck Bros.	1,000	15-inch shell, Watervliet Arsenal	04
Fuller, Warren & Co.	1,500	10-inch shot, Watervliet Arsenal	03 9-10
Seymour & Watson	1,500	10-inch shot, Watervliet Arsenal	03 9-10
Swett, Quimby & Co.	1,500	10-inch shot, Watervliet Arsenal	03 9-10
Fuller, Warren & Co.	1,000	10-inch shell, Watervliet Arsenal	03 1-10
Seymour & Watson	1,000	10-inch shell, Watervliet Arsenal	03 1-10
Swett, Quimby & Co.	1,000	10-inch shell, Watervliet Arsenal	03 1-10

GEORGE D. RAMSAY,
Brig.-Gen., Chief of Ordnance.

WEDDING CARDS. French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St. For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

TURNER BROTHERS, MANUFACTURERS OF TURNER'S GINGER WINE, BITTERS, SYRUPS, CORDIALS, NATIVE WINES, &C. Removed to corner of Pine and Water sts.

ORANGE COUNTY WINES.—JAQUES BROS. Grape Wines are to be had in any quantity desired, at their place of business, at Washingtonville, Orange County, N. Y., or of their agents in all parts of the country; send for a circular. A liberal discount to dealers.

ILLUSION WIGS AND TOUPEES.—JAPONICA of the Societe Hygienique, for restoring and beautifying the hair. Depot at L. BARTET'S, 329 Broadway.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broome-st., two blocks east of Broadway. Preaching on SUNDAY by the Pastor elect, Rev. JAMES B. DUNN, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject in the evening—*Demas and his Silver Mine*, being the next in the series on "Pilgrim's Progress." Installation services of the Pastor on WEDNESDAY EVENING next at 7½ o'clock. Rev. Drs. COX, ADAMS, CROSBY and PRENTISS will take part in the exercises.

AN ASSEMBLY OF BELIEVERS IN THE Lord Jesus Christ meets at University Building, Washington-square, every FIRST DAY OF THE WEEK, at 10½ A. M., to worship God and break bread together, in remembrance of the Lord's death till He come. The glad tidings of full, free and everlasting salvation, through the precious blood of a crucified and risen Saviour, are proclaimed in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. The seats are free, and no collection is made.

A LECTURE WILL BE DELIVERED IN the Second United Presbyterian Church, corner of Atlantic and Bond sts., Brooklyn, by Rev. J. B. DALES, D. D., of Philadelphia, on MONDAY, Jan. 11, 1864, at 7½ o'clock P. M., to assist in paying off the debt of the Church. Subject—*Glimpses of Eight Months' Travel in the East.* Tickets can be had at the door on evening of the Lecture.

"THE REPRESENTATIVE SINNERS OF the Bible."—The fourteenth discourse of this series will be delivered on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in the Brooklyn Tabernacle, by Rev. WM. ALVIN BARTLETT. Subject—"*Nebuchadnezzar.*" Preaching in the morning also, by the Pastor, at 10½ o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 A. M., and 2½ P. M.

THE FOURTH OF THE COURSE OF Sermons on "The Liturgy" will be preached on SUNDAY EVENING, the 10th inst., by Rev. W. STEVENS PERRY, in the Church of the Incarnation, corner of 28th-st. and Madison-av. Subject—*The Collects, the Product and Bequest of Primitive Antiquity.* Services to commence at 7½ P. M.

SOUTH CHURCH LECTURES — SECOND SERIES—being discourses upon *Christian Life*, delivered in the South Baptist Church, 25th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Rev. ALEXANDER R. THOMPSON, Pastor of the 21st-st. Reformed Dutch Church, will preach the second of this series of practical sermons on SUNDAY EVENING, Jan. 10, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*Faith*.

SEVENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH—BETWEEN 2d and 3d avs. Closing Prayer Meeting of the Week of Prayer. The closing services of the Week of Prayer, will be held in this Church on SATURDAY (this) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*The Outpouring of the Holy Spirit, and the Revival and Extension of Pure Christianity throughout the World.*

TRUE AND FALSE RELIGION.—H. S. DUNN will preach on this subject on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M., in the Hall, southeast corner of Broadway and 23d-st. Believers in Bible religion of every name, favorable to the forming of a society for discussing moral and religious subjects, are especially invited to attend. Seats free.

REV. NEWTON HESTON, PASTOR OF the State-st. Congregational Church, (near Hoyt-st.) Brooklyn, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., the first sermon of a series on *The Baptism of Fire*, and at 7½ P. M., the first sermon of the second series, on the United States in Prophecy; subject: *The Stone Kingdom, or the Fifth Great Empire.*

MARINERS' CHURCH OF THE NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY, corner of Madison and Catharine-st. Seats free. The next in the course of Sabbath evening sermons will be delivered by Rev. PETER STRYKER, of the Ref. D. Church, New-York, on SABBATH, Jan. 10, at 7½ P. M. Preaching at 10½ A. M. by the Pastor, Rev. A. MCGLASHAN, as usual.

FIRST FREEWILL BAPTIST CHURCH, 28th-st.—At a meeting of the Church and Society, held Dec. 21, it was resolved that the supposed necessity for selling or renting their property had passed away, and that all offers to sell or rent are hereby withdrawn, and public services will be continued at the usual hours.

TENTH-AV. M. E. MISSION—NEXT TO corner of 37th-st. Rev. STANLY D'ORSAY will preach in the above-named place, every SUNDAY EVENING, until further notice. Service to commence at 7½ P. M. Seats free, to which the public are cordially invited. Regular Mission Prayer Meeting on Thursday Evening.

SEVENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH—BETWEEN 2d and 3d avs.—Preaching on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, by Rev. E. E. GRISWOLD, P. E., and Quarterly Col. Sacraments of Lord's Supper and Baptism at 3 P. M. Preaching at 7 o'clock P. M. by the Pastor, Rev. F. BOTTOME. Subject—*Christ at the Door.*

REV. CHAUNCEY D. MURRAY WILL preach in Westminster Church, 22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., on SABBATH, Jan. 10, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Strangers will be provided with seats. The trustees will be in attendance on MONDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, to let pews and receive pew rents.

ATHENEUM CHURCH.—BROOKLYN—REV. MATTHEW HALE SMITH, Minister. Morning service at 10½ A. M., on *Superfluity of Naughtiness.* Evening service at 7½ P. M., on *John Calvin and the Great Revival; Did Calvin Burn Servetus?* Sunday School Concert at 3 P. M.

CHRISTIAN ALLIANCE.—REV. C. C. GOSS Pastor. Preaching as usual in Hope Chapel, No. 720 Broadway, Morning and Evening. Subject: *Mistakes in Life.* Children's Meeting at 3 o'clock. Strangers, young men and families invited to worship with us. Seats free.

MARKET-ST. CHURCH.—BY SPECIAL REquest, Rev. F. W. GRAVES will repeat his discourse entitled *A Question Often Asked, but Seldom Answered*, (delivered on Sabbath evening, Nov. 15,) TO-MORROW EVENING, Jan. 10, in the Market-st. Church, near East Broadway.

THE FIFTH SERMON IN THE SERIES, making Christ the point of Union for all sects, will be preached by Rev. H. B. SMITH, D. D., Professor in Union Theological Seminary, in the Free-Will Baptist Church, in 28th-st., just west of Broadway, SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½.

FIVE POINTS' HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st. Regular children's service on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. Short addresses and children's hymns. Strangers and friends of poor children cordially invited. Direct route through Broadway and Worth-st. to the Five Points.

BLEECKER-ST. UNIVERSALIST Church.—The last of the current series of Lectures will be given by Rev. MOSES BALLOU, SUNDAY EVENING. Subject—*The claims of Universalism on those who sympathize in its Conclusions.* Communion service in the MORNING.

NOTICE.—PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LARGE Hall, 8th-av., corner 33d-st., Rev. R. C. SHIMEALL, Minister. Regular services every SUNDAY, morning and evening. Sabbath School at 9 A. M.; Evening, Baptism. Sermon—*Sabbath Evenings with the Prophets.* Services at 7½ o'clock.

MOUNT ZION CHURCH OF THE SECOND ADVENT.—Preaching in Union Buildings, No. 163 Bowery, on SUNDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., by the Herald of the Coming One. Subject—*The Romish and Protestant Hierarchies and their Approaching Doom.* Rev. xix. 20. Seats free.

FREE CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION —(Protestant Episcopal)—in East 14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Rev. ROBERT G. DICKSON, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers at hotels and all unconnected with any other church will find a welcome. All seats free.

SEVENTEENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH—Between 1st and 2d avs.—SUNDAY, 10th inst., Rev. G. R. CROOKS, D. D., will preach MORNING and EVENING. Subject: Morning—The last of a series of discourses on *The Life and Character of Christ.* Evening—A discourse to young men. Seats free.

COMMON PROPERTY CHRISTIANS.—Meeting of the Commonwealth, or Church of the New Dispensation, every SUNDAY at 2½ and 7 P.M., at Hall No. 835 Broadway, southwest corner of 13th-st., (up stairs,) removed from Broadway and 23d-st. Collections taken up to aid the movement.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH—BOTANIC Hall, No. 68 East Broadway. Preaching on SUNDAY by Elder RUFUS WENDELL, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. All lovers of Bible truth are cordially invited to attend. Seats free.

PREACHING IN THE JOHN-ST. M. E. CHURCH on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. by Rev. Dr. TRUE. Subject: *Gracious Ability.* In the evening at 7½ by the Pastor. Prayer-meeting at 6½. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited to attend.

FRENCH EPISCOPAL CHURCH "DU ST. ESPRIT," West 22d-st., near 5th-av.—Morning services, in French, by the Rev. Dr. VERREN, at 10½ o'clock. Evening service, in English, by Rev. J. CAMPBELL WHITE, D. D., at 7½ o'clock.

BEEKMAN HILL M. E. CHURCH, FIFTIETH-st., east of 2d-av. Preaching on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, by Rev. JOSEPH HAYWARD; at 7 o'clock P. M., by Rev. SAMUEL A. SEAMAN. Sunday School at 2 P. M.

MEMORIAL CHURCH—HAMMOND-STREET, corner of Waverley-place. Rev. W. MOWBRAY, Rector of St. James Church, Greenville, Tenn., will preach on SUNDAY EVENING. Services at 10½, 3½ and 7½ o'clock. Free seats.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The Rev. S. H. COX, D. D., will preach in the North Presbyterian Church, corner 9th-av., and 31st-st., Sabbath morning, at 10½ o'clock. The Rev. THOMAS HASTINGS will preach in the evening at 7½ o'clock.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH—EIGHTEENTH-STREET near 5th-av. SUNDAY services at 7½, 10½, 3 and 7½; the AFTERNOON being for deaf mutes. Seats free. Rev. ISAAC H. TUTTLE, D. D., will preach on SUNDAY EVENING.

"SHALL WE AMEND THE CONSTITUTION?"—Rev. J. R. W. SLOANE will discuss the moral and religious aspects of the above question, on SUNDAY EVENING, in the Third Reformed Presbyterian Church, 23d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

"THE FLAG AND THE CROSS."—Rev. HENRY BLANCHARD will repeat his lecture on this subject, in the Church of the Restoration, corner of Monroe-place and Clark-st., Brooklyn, on SUNDAY EVENING. The public are cordially invited to attend.

"THE MISSION OF THE WAR," WILL be the subject of a lecture, to be delivered at the Cooper Institute, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 13, by FREDERICK DOUGLASS, the negro orator. William Cullen Bryant will preside.

MRS. CORA L. V. HATCH HAS REsumed her Sunday Lectures at Clinton Hall, Astor Place, and speaks there TO-MORROW (Sunday), at 3 and 7½ o'clock, P. M. Evening subject selected by the audience. Questions after lecture.

WASHINGTON-SQUARE M. E. CHURCH, 4th-st., near 6th-av.—Regular meeting of the Juvenile Missionary Society, on SUNDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. Addresses by Ex-Gov. WRIGHT, of Indiana, GEORGE W. BUNGAY, Esq., and others.

THE REV. DR. COX WILL PREACH IN the 13th-st. Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. Burchard's,) on next SABBATH EVENING, Jan. 10. Subject—*Preliminaries and Duration of the Millenium.*

REV. SIDNEY A. CORRY WILL PREACH in the Murray Hill Baptist Church (cor. Lexington-av. and 37th-st.) SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., and at 7½ P. M.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

REV. ISAAC WESCOTT WILL PREACH in the Bloomingdale Church, 42d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject in the morning—*God is Willing to Hear and Answer Prayer for Great Blessings.* In the evening, subject—*Why, then, are not Our Prayers Heard and Answered?* Preaching every evening next week, except Saturday. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

THE INAUGURATION OF REV. DR. SHEDD as Professor of "Biblical Literature," and of Rev. HENRY H. HADLEY as assistant professor of Hebrew in the Union Theological Seminary, will take place in the Madison-Square Church (Dr. ADAMS') on MONDAY evening, January 11, at 7½. The clergy of all denominations—all friends and patrons of the Seminary—are specially invited to attend.

ON SUNDAY, AT ST. JOHN'S IND. METHODIST Church, (Prof. Mattison's) 41st-st., near 6th av., the Pastor being absent, Rev. FREDERICK JONES will preach at 10½ o'clock A. M.; and Rev. ROWLAND H. BOURNE at 7½ o'clock P. M. Sabbath School and Bible class at 2½ o'clock P. M. Strangers are cordially invited to attend. Seats free.

BABYLON, THE DOOMED CITY.—THE next sermon upon the Cities of the Bible, will be preached SABBATH EVENING, in the Laight-st. Church, corner of Laight and Varick, St. John's Park, by Rev. I. S. KALLOCH, who will also preach in the morning at 10½.

REV. SAMUEL B. BELL, D. D., WILL preach (D. V.) on SUNDAY, the 10th, in the 50th-st. Presbyterian Church, between Broadway and 8th-av. 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject of Sermon in the morning—*Doth not even Nature Itself Teach You?* Evening subject will be announced in the morning.

THERE WILL BE REGULAR SERVICES in the Eleventh Presbyterian Church, 55th-st., near Lexington-av., every SABBATH MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and EVENING at 7½ o'clock.

IRVING HALL.—SERVICE FOR YOUNG MEN and strangers. The Rev. W. H. MILBURN will lecture on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in Irving Hall. Seats free.

THE REV. WILLIAM FREELAND, D. D., will preach in the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church, corner of Houston and Thompson sts., on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock in the evening.

REV. ALFRED COOKMAN WILL PREACH in Trinity M. E. Church on 34th-st., on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7 P. M. A cordial welcome extended to strangers. Seats cheerfully provided.

REV. WILLIAM P. CORBIT WILL preach in Trinity M. E. Church, 34th-st., (between 7th and 8th avs.,) on SUNDAY, Jan. 10, at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—PREACHing as usual by the Pastor, GEORGE B. CHEEVER, in the MORNING, at 10½, and EVENING, at 7½.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing by and between the undersigned under the firm name of BENEDICT, HALL & CO., is dissolved by mutual consent, and either partner is authorized to use the signature of the firm in liquidation.

R. S. BENEDICT,
WILLIAM A. HALL,
L. S. BENEDICT,
H. C. SOUTHWICK.

JAN. 1, 1864.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of HALL, SOUTHWICK & CO., commencing Jan. 1, 1864, and terminating Jan. 1, 1867, and will continue the business lately carried on by BENEDICT, HALL & CO., at No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

WILLIAM A. HALL,
HENRY C. SOUTHWICK,
JESSE ST. JOHN,
ADOLPHUS F. CARTER,
AUGUSTUS KIRKHAM,
MATTHEW BUNKER,
ROSWELL S. BENEDICT,
Special Partner.

JAN. 1, 1864.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

IN ADDITION TO OUR ESTABLISHment in Liverpool, (BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO.,) we have opened a house in London under the same firm. The business will be conducted in both places in connection, as hitherto, with our houses in Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and this City.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, and known as W. H. WALKER & CO., was dissolved by its limitation on the 31st ult. All claims against the above firm must be presented for liquidation on or before the 15th inst.

W. H. WALKER,
ANDREW HARMAN,
W. H. KNIFFIN.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1864.

THE FIRM OF J. B. HERRICK & SON is this day dissolved by the death of Mr. J. B. HERRICK.

The undersigned, as surviving partner, will close the outstanding affairs of the firm, and continue the business on his own account at No. 10 South-st.

JACOB HOBART HERRICK.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1864.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—THE partnership heretofore existing between F. S. DRISCOLL and WM. WESTERFIELD, under the style and firm of F. S. DRISCOLL & CO., is this day dissolved by limitation.

F. S. DRISCOLL,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864. W. WESTERFIELD.

S. M. WALLER THIS DAY ASSOCIATES with himself THEO. EMERY and HENRY IVEY, and will continue the business as heretofore, under the firm of S. M. WALLER & CO.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

MR. WM. H. PHIPPS IS A PARTNER in our firm from this date.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
No. 46 Wall-st.

No. 11 PINE-ST., Jan. 1, 1864.

HERBERT D. WARD IS A PARTNER IN my business from this date. The firm will be QUINTARD & WARD. E. A. QUINTARD.

No. 54 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

JOHN CAMPBELL IS THIS DAY ADMITTED a member of our firm.

FEARING & DALTON.

MR. IRVING GRINNELL RETIRES from our firm this day.

GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO.

December 31, 1863.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1864.

MR. JOHN CROSBY BROWN IS THIS day admitted a partner in our several firms.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ROOMS TO RENT, WITHOUT BOARD—HANDsomely furnished rooms, on the second floor of the house No. 71 West 11th-st., three doors west of 5th-av., to gentlemen only.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A NICELY-furnished room, with or without board, in some respectable private family; location below Broome-st. preferred. References exchanged if required. Address, stating full particulars, ALBERT, Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN AND wife desire a comfortable room and bedroom, with board, in a private family or house with few boarders. Address immediately, Box No. 480 P. O.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT ROOM WITH GOOD board can be had for a single gentleman by applying at No. 111 East 17th-st.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, for four persons; (no boarders.) Address a note to W. MALLORY, Brandreth House.

A VALUABLE AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY.

NEARLY TWO THOUSAND PAGES.

OVER FIVE HUNDRED ENGRAVINGS.

THE GENESEE FARMER

is published in one of the best wheat and fruit regions of the United States. Each volume contains 384 royal octave pages, handsomely illustrated with engravings, and filled with matter of interest to every farmer, fruit-grower and horticulturist.

A complete set of the five last volumes of the *Genesee Farmer* for the years 1858-9, 1860, '61 and '62, substantially bound, with a complete index, will be sent by express, prepaid, for $5.

The volume for 1863 is now ready, and will be sent by mail prepaid for $1 25; or the whole set of six volumes (1858-9, 1860, '61, '62 and '63) will be sent together by express, prepaid, for $6.

THE RURAL ANNUAL

AND

HORTICULTURAL DIRECTORY

is a little book of 120 pages, published at the commencement of each year by the Editor of the *Genesee Farmer*. It was started in 1856, and a new volume, containing entirely new matter, has been published each year. The complete set of eight numbers, (1856, '57, '58, '59, '60, '61, '62, and '63,) handsomely bound in two volumes, will be sent to any address, prepaid by mail, on receipt of $2 50.

The six volumes of the *Genesee Farmer*, (for the years 1858, '59, '60, '61, '62 and '63,) and the complete set of the *Rural Annual*, handsomely bound, will be sent together by express for $8.

THE RURAL ANNUAL FOR 1864

is now ready, and will be sent prepaid, by return mail, on receipt of 25 cents.

THE GENESEE FARMER FOR 1864.

A new volume of the *Genesee Farmer* commences with the January number. Now is the time to subscribe. Only 75 cents a year. A copy of the *Farmer* will be sent free to all who wish to examine it before subscribing.

Address JOSEPH HARRIS,
Rochester, N. Y.

FILE OF THE DAILY TIMES.—A COMplete file of the New-York Daily Times for the years 1860, 1861, 1862 and 1863 for sale. The papers have been preserved with care, are in perfect order, and suitable for binding. Price $10 per year. Address FILE, Box No. 106 Times Office.

REAL ESTATE.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

SIXTH-AV.—Desirable corner above 23d-st.

EIGHTH-AV.—Four-story brick house and lot near 28th-st.

WOOSTER-ST.—Extra wide lot near Bleecker-st., 26½x100.

BROOME-ST.—A front, 67x75, near Allen-st.

BAYARD-ST.—Frame house and lot, No. 6, 25x50.

Vacant lot on 8th-av., near 84th-st.; lot on 57th-st., near 6th-av.; lot on 6th-av., near 42d-st.; lot on 40th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer, No. 14 Pine-st.

ALLEN & BROWN,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
AND
AUCTIONEERS,

JONATHAN W. ALLEN, JOSIAH W. BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

Offer the following brown-stone front HOUSES and LOTS for sale:

Lexington-av., cor. 28th-st.	Lexington-av., near 38th-st.
Madison-av., near 29th-st.	Livingston-place, cor. 15th-st.
W. 14th-st., near 7th-av.	W. 14th st., near 8th av.
W. 37th-st., near 5th-av.	W. 36th-st., near 5th-av.
W. 35th-st., near 5th-av.	W. 45th-st., near 5th-av.
W. 46th-st., near 5th-av.	W. 47th-st., near 5th-av.

Also, a number of houses and lots in desirable locations.

Also, desirable store property on Broadway, Duane, Worth, Franklin, White, Lispenard, Canal and Spring sts.

Also, Central Park lots on the 5th and 8th avs.

Also, several very desirable plots of lots near Central Park, and in other desirable locations.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE, WITH NINE lots, southwest corner of Clinton and De Kalb avs., Brooklyn. The house is frescoed throughout; has every convenience; basement floor laid in black-walnut and ash; has store-room, milk-room, laundry, kitchen, &c.; on first floor, drawing-room, parlor, library, in black-walnut; dining-room, in solid oak; elaborately-carved buffet, mantel and mirror frame, with marquetrie floor; the bedrooms are airy and handsome. Part or all of the furniture (made to order, without regard to expense) will be sold with the house, if desired. On the premises is a billiard-room and bowling-alley, elegantly fitted. The stable has two box and two plain stalls, and carriage-room fitted in chestnut; loft, coachman's-room, &c., &c.

Also 13 lots of land on New-York av., Dean and Bergen sts., Brooklyn. A builder's loan will be made if required. Apply to

ABIEL HEYWOOD, No. 38 Burling-slip, New-York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE NINETY miles from the City via Hudson River Railroad, containing some five acres of thoroughly tilled land, upon which there are fruit trees and fruits of all kinds. The house is a large, first-class two-story frame building, with wings on either side; warmed all through with a furnace, has a bathing-room on the second floor; attached is a fine green-house, and in connection a large glass forwarding-house. The entire premises are in perfect order. Price, $15,000. Also, a two-story frame building, basement and attic finished, in perfect order. For particulars inquire at No. 118 West 13th-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—Thirty-one houses, well situated, in New-York and Brooklyn; free-stone and Philadelphia brick fronts; value from $2,500 to $12,000. These houses and lots will be sold at less than the cost of the houses, without the lots, and two-thirds can remain on bond and mortgage. Also, two parcels of tenement houses, well located in New-York. Purchasers will deal with principal only, at No. 84 William-st., Room No. 19, from 11 to 3, P. M.

AT PRIVATE SALE—TWO DWELLING houses and about 48 acres of land, at Far Rockaway, L. I., near the Marine Pavilion, in sections of from 3 to 5 acres, beautifully situated for building purposes or gardening: has a fine view of the Atlantic Ocean For particulars inquire of WILLIAM H. BOLTON, No. 53 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, where maps of the same can be seen, or of WILLIAM SMITH, near the premises.

PAPER-MILL AND WATER-POWER FOR SALE.—Situated on the Passaic River, 20 miles from New-York, and 100 yards from a freight depot of Morris and Essex Railroad; contains 4 engines, a 62-inch cylinder machine, and all machinery necessary for the manufacture of paper. Inquire of JAMES G. DARLING, No. 159 Duane-st., or J. BONNEL, Summit, N. J.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.: No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE AT WILLIAMSBURGH—THE three-story brick dwelling-house and lot, No. 35 South 9th-st.; also the lot in the immediate rear, on South 10th-st., with frame stable thereon. Location fine and within three minutes' walk of the ferries. Apply to R. BERRY, at the Tradesmen's Bank.

VALUABLE WATER POWER AND LARGE stone buildings, with all necessary gearings, in good order, and within 30 minutes of New-York, for sale or exchange. Apply to

WARD McLEAN,
Late Field & McLean, No. 19 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—IN EAST 29TH-ST., BETWEEN Madison and 4th avs., a fine 4-story brown-stone house, 21x98 feet 9 inches, in fine order and admirably suited for a physician or dentist; has every convenience; possession before May 1, and will be sold low. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—BROWN-STONE HOUSES, East 49th-st.; modern improvements; thoroughly overhauled; $1,500 required, balance to suit. Apply, before 10, or after 4, No. 90 East 32d-st., or address T. JENINGS.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—LOT 22X98; house four stories, with modern improvements, and in first-rate order; the location is one of the pleasantest in the City. Apply at No. 26 Lamartine-place, from 11 to 3 o'clock. Price, $14,000.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY-SEATS AND FARMS, one hour from New-York. Also, cottage house for sale and to let. Apply to R. C. BREWSTER, Real Estate Agent, Rahway, N. J.

FOR SALE.—A FOUR-STORY ENGLISH BASEment house and lot, No. 169 East 19th-st.; it is in good order, and will be sold low, and on accommodating terms. Inquire as above.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY ON THE SOUTHwest corner of Cortlandt and Washington sts., a very desirable property for investment. For further information apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

CLINTON-AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The house and twelve lots of ground on the northeast corner of Clinton and Green avs., Brooklyn. Apply to SUMNER R. STONE, No. 46 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—A DESIRABLE house and grounds near the depot, in full view of the Hudson River and Palisades. Inquire of N. K. SHEERS, Railroad Agent, Yonkers.

FOR SALE CHEAP—BRICK SHOP, SUITABLE for any kind of manufactures—near railroad depot at Rahway, N. J.

R. C. BREWSTER, Real Estate Agent.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME FIVE-STORY ENGlish basement brown-stone front house and lot on 5th-av., south of 33d-st. For particulars, apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

TO LET.

TO LET—ABOUT TWENTY-FIVE LOTS OF ground, with buildings and machinery suitable for a marble or stone yard, with wharf privileges, situate foot of 52d-st., North River. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

PART OF LOFTS TO LET OF NO. 319 Broadway. Inquire of LEE, BLISS & CO., No. 314 Broadway.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY.—THE ADVERtiser will either buy or lease—terms and prices agreeable—in Brooklyn or Williamsburgh, a moderate sized, well-built, pleasantly situated house of seven to nine rooms—possession 1st of April. Ferry advantages important, and gas and water requisite. Address

C. L. L., Box 102 N. Y. *Times* Office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, OR HIRE—A 4-story modern house (unfurnished,) between 4th and 6th avs. and 23d and 47th sts. Possession required by 1st May, or before. Address H., Box No. 2,067 Post-office, with full particulars.

LOFTS WANTED—ON OR NEAR BROADWAY, between Leonard and Canal sts. Apply to

JOHN PRATT & SONS, No. 440 Broadway.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

ALL KINDS OF STAPLE AND FANCY Envelopes manufactured by BERLIN & JONES.

VALENTINES MANUFACTURED FOR the trade by BERLIN & JONES, 134 William-st., N.Y.

SCHOOL REWARDS.—ALL KINDS MANUfactured by BERLIN & JONES, 134 William-st., N.Y.

MOURNING AND WEDDING STATIONERY manufactured for the trade by BERLIN & JONES.

NOTE PAPERS MANUFACTURED BY BERLIN & JONES, No. 134 William-st., New-York.

MACHINE-MADE PAPER BAGS MANUFACTURED by BERLIN & JONES, 134 William.

DIARIES FOR 1864.—PHOTOGRAPH ALbums, Expense Books, Games, Daily Journals, &c., by FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD. BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

JOB AND CARD PRINTING.—BILLHEADS, monthly statements, cards, circulars, labels, and all other printing neatly executed. Ball work at cost.

DAVID HYNE, No. 162 William-st., New-York.

LOST AND FOUND.

STOLEN—ON THE 27TH OF DECEMBER, 1863, a BULL TERRIER DOG, answers to the name of Watch; dark brindle, a white ring around his neck, a white forward leg, cropped ears. Any one returning said dog to No. 277 Canal-st., will be liberally rewarded.

STOLEN—FROM THE STORE OF YOUNG, SCHULTZ & Co., No. 345 Pearl-st., on Saturday night, 2nd instant, several bundles of CALFSKINS branded "M. M. S. No. 1." $100 will be paid for the arrest and conviction of the thief.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., New-York.

HAINES BROTHERS,

PIANO-FORTE
MANUFACTURERS.
WAREROOMS
No. 756 Broadway.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS—One to twelve stops: prices $85 to $600. Is the best instrument of its class in the world. Nearly all the most eminent organists and artists in the country bear written testimony to this fact. (See illustrated catalogues.) No instruments in the world can present such weight of eminent testimony to their superiority as these. Also, Melodeons from $70 to $170 each. Warerooms No. 7 Mercer-st., New-York. MASON BROTHERS.

AT HORACE WATERS', NO 481 BROADWAY.—Pianos, Melodeons, Harmoniums and Musical instruments of every description, at the very lowest cash prices. The Horace Waters Pianos and Melodeons are made of the very best materials. Warranted for five years, and guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. New and second-hand Pianos, Melodeons, and Cabinet Organs, to rent; monthly payments received for the same. A large assortment of second-hand Pianos very low. Pianos and Melodeons tuned, repaired, moved, boxed and shipped. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 481 Broadway.

BARGAINS IN PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—Upright and square 7-octave pianos, $250, $275, $300, $350. Melodeons at $40, $60, $90. All in elegant rosewood cases and fully warranted by T. H. CHAMBERS, 8th-st., corner 4th-av., Bible House.

A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANO-FORTES.
Manufactory and Warerooms,
No. 107 East 12th-st., New-York.

"IT'S ALL UP IN DIXIE"—NEW SONG, BY Henry Tucker, author of "When this Cruel War is over."

This cruel war is almost done,
Poor old Jeff,
The game you've lost and Abe has won,
Poor old Jeff.
It's all up in Dixie,
It's all up in Dixie,
The jig is up in Dixie land,
Let Union stand forever.

Price 25 cents. Copies mailed, postage paid, by
WM. A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway, N. Y.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES.

No. 204 5th av., New-York.
No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

NEW-YORK CLASSES—Mondays and Thursdays or Wednesdays and Saturday.

Children at 4, Gentlemen at 8 P. M.

BROOKLYN CLASSES—Tuesdays and Fridays at 4 P. M. for children, at 8 P. M. for gentlemen.

At 10 A. M. on Saturdays for children and young ladies.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 161 5th-av.

Classes WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, or MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. Evening class for gentlemen, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 8 P. M.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY.—NO. 33 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn. Several new classes are now forming. A new class for Misses and Masters on Monday and Thursday afternoons, at 4 o'clock. All the fashionable dances taught in one course of lessons. Send for a circular.

DRY GOODS.

HOSIERY, GLOVES AND UNDER GARMENTS.

All the best makes in ladies' and misses' English and German hosiery; ladies' and misses' drawers and vests; all the best makes in kid gloves, Alexandre's, Jouvin's and others celebrated; also, a great variety of Fall and Winter gloves, Ladies' and Misses' gaiters, sontags, capes, hoods, &c., &c.; French kids 75 cents, $1 and $1 25; children's kids 50 cents. N. B. Two hundred dozen undressed kids, in all the fashionable shades at

ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

SPOOL COTTON.

Job lots; 100 yards and 200 yards, at low prices.

J. K. SPRATT,
No. 149 Duane-st.,
Corner West Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE OF PAPER-HANGINGS.

GILLETTE & SCOTT, Auctioneers,
Philadelphia.

Large peremptory auction sale of
50,000 PIECES OF PAPER-HANGINGS,
BORDERS, DECORATIONS, &c., of every description,
At No. 622 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia,
On WEDNESDAY MORNING, Jan. 13, 1864,
being the surplus of
Messrs. HOWELL & BROTHERS,
preparatory to removing to their new store, at the
SOUTHWEST CORNER OF 9TH AND CHESTNUT STREETS.

To be sold on a credit of four months.

DANL. H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES, & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 16th day of January, 1864, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the Union Stores, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize schooner J. H. TOONE, consisting of Coffee, Cigarettes and Printing paper. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

By BURDETT, JONES & Co.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

D. H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 15th day of January, 1864, at 12 o'clock A. M., on board thereof, the prize-steamer PATRAS, her tackle, apparel, furniture, engines, &c. The above vessel is now lying at the Union Stores, Brooklyn. R. MURRAY,
United States Marshal.

VALUABLE WATER POWER FOR SALE.—Situate at Raritan, New-Jersey, within 38 miles of the City of New-York, on the line of the New-Jersey Central Railroad. By virtue of a decree of foreclosure the United States Marshall will sell at public auction, on THURSDAY, the 14th day of January, instant, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the village of Raritan, County of Somerville, New-Jersey, all the lands, Canals, Dam, Head Gates, Reservoir, Water Works, Water Power, Water Lots, Water Leases, Water Rents, Buildings, Building Lots, franchises and privileges, constituting the property of the Somerville Water-Power Company, at Raritan aforesaid.

The canal is thirty feet wide at the bottom, three miles in length, into which the whole Raritan River may be diverted, having a fall at the water lots and mills of about fourteen feet, which, at a small expense may be increased to fifteen feet. The whole property cost about $150,000, and is the most valuable water power within forty miles of the City of New-York.

The sale will be peremptory, and the property is unusually eligible for manufacturing purposes and for investment. Further particulars may be learned on application to Hugh Gaston, Esq., at Somerville, Stephen B. Ransom, Esq., at Jersey City, or John M. Martin, Esq., No. 51 William-st., in the City of New-York.

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROAD OFFICE, No. 250 G-st., Washington, D. C., Dec. 19, 1863.

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINES AND RAILROAD IRON FOR SALE.

I will sell at public auction, at the Orange and Alexandria Railroad Depot, in Alexandria, Va., on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of January next:

Ten second-hand Locomotive Engines, 4 feet 8½ inches gauge.

About 1,000 tons of old Rails, T and U pattern.
About 300 tons of old Car Wheels.
About 200 tons of old Car Axles.
About 200 tons of old Wrought Scrap Iron.
About 200 tons of old Cast Iron.
A lot of Steel Springs, Sheet Iron, &c.
Sale to commence at 10 A. M.
Terms cash, in Government funds.

H. L. ROBINSON, Captain and A. Q. M.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.
Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at Auction, at their Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., on SATURDAY, Jan. 9, at 10½ o'clock, household furniture, paintings, &c., comprising in part Axminster, Medallion, Brussels and ingrain carpets, suites in crimson, mahogany easy and parlor chairs, mahogany marble-top centre table, corner stands, bedsteads and bedding, gilt-frame pier-glasses, mahogany suite in hair cloth, lounges, also a collection of modern oil paintings, embracing landscapes, marines, Winter scenes, still life, fruit and flowers, &c., &c.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE.—THE TWO VALUable four-story brick stores and dwellings, No. 134 and 136 9th-av., will be sold at auction on TUESDAY, JAN. 12, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by J. M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF EXECUtions, I will sell at public auction on board the dredging machine *Leviathan*, now moored opposite the Long Dock, foot of Pavonia-avenue, Jersey City, on MONDAY, the 11th day of January, instant, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, the great rotary dredge, (Fonda & Lyon patent,) *Leviathan*, and the steam engines and machinery thereunto belonging. She is 105 feet long, 36 feet breadth of beam and 11 feet depth of hold; diameter of dredge-wheel 50 feet; contains two oscillating engines 21 inches by 4 feet stroke and two small oscillating engines 12 inches by 18 inches stroke; also, one single return flue boiler 20 feet long by 7 feet 6 inches in diameter; steam chimney 4 feet 9 inches in diameter by 6 feet high; two furnaces 4 feet by 3 feet 2 inches wide. Complete weight of the machine 184,568 pounds. It is said to be capable of excavating 360 cubic yards per hour.

Also, will be sold at the same time and place two scows lying alongside of the dredging machine.

JAMES LYNCH, Sheriff.

MARSH, COE & WALLIS, Attorneys, No. 170 Broadway.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S—Naval Engagements—Old English Gentleman.

WINTER GARDEN—The Ticket-of-Leave Man.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—Camilla's Husband.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Willie Riely—Law for Ladies—The Irish Tutor.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—Les Pieges Dores—Histoire d'un Sou—Les Deux Aveugles.

PARK THEATRE—(Brooklyn)—Ticket-of-Leave-Man.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Great French Giant—Giant Boy, Two Dwarfs, Moving Wax Figures, &c., at all hours—Ticket-of-Leave Man—at 3 and 7½ P. M.

BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE—(No. 485 Broadway)—Equestrian Performances.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—Moral Exhibition and Egyptian Caravan.

HOPE CHAPEL—Stereosopticon.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Richard III.

HOWE'S GREAT CIRCUS—(Nos. 199 and 201 Bowery.)

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The steamship *Yazoo*, from New-Orleans, Dec. 21, arrived at this port yesterday morning. She brings news of another expedition, the strength and destination of which are unknown, having left New-Orleans; also, on the 31st, rumor said that Mobile was aimed at. Pascagoula, on Mississippi Sound, about half way between New-Orleans and Mobile, would probably be made the base of operations. The rainy season was at its height, and until it had passed no military operations were feasible.

There is nothing particularly striking in the advices from Texas. Gov. Hamilton has returned to New-Orleans. On the 18th ult., the bones of Capt. W. W. Montgomery, of the Eleventh Texas cavalry, a Union officer, whom the rebels wounded, were gathered together and buried at Brownsville. The occasion was made of political significance. Recruiting is rapidly going on, and refugees are constantly coming into Brownsville.

THE STATE LEGISLATRE.

In the Senate, yesterday, a bill was introduced and referred, proposing a reorganization of the Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners, and naming Thomas C. Acton for eight years, Wilson Small for six years, John G. Bergen for four years, and Samuel Jones for two years—their successors to be chosen by the Legislature in the same manner as Regents of the University, and hold office eight years. A resolution was offered, inquiring into the expediency of increasing the pay of officers and members of the Police force. A bill, looking to a regulation of the Brooklyn Railroad, was noticed.

In the Assembly, the resolutions to provide increased compensation to the Police force of the Metropolitan District were adopted, as were also resolutions referring to the late Archbishop Hughes and Gen. Corcoran. Both Houses adjourned to Monday.

FROM EUROPE.

The steamship *Africa*, with three days later advices, arrived at Halifax on Thursday evening. The most interesting item of news is the announcement of the sudden death of William-Makepeace Thackeray, the novelist. Business in England was generally suspended from the 24th to the 26th of December, that the Christmas festivities might be duly observed. The London *Army and Navy Gazette* says that the Messrs. Laird have declared the Mersey rams are not for sale, refusing several offers to purchase them. The United States Ministers at London and Paris were making strenuous efforts to frustrate the escape of the rebel steamer *Rappahannock* from Calais. Six of the Irishmen who volunteered on the United States gunboat *Kearsage* had been committed for trial on a charge of having enlisted to fight in the service of the United States. There had been no collision between the Danish and Federal troops in Holstein up to the 25th ult., when telegraphic communication was interrupted. The people of Altona, a town in Holstein, had had an illumination and general rejoicing in honor of Prince Frederick. This town was evacuated by the Danes on the 24th, at the approach of the Federals. The rumors of an insurrectionary movement in Hungary are reported. A pacific tone is apparent in the debates of the French Legislature. The course of the Government on the Mexican question had been censured by Mr. Picard.

GENERAL NEWS.

A letter received at this office from a gentleman who has resided in Wisconsin, near Milwaukee, since 1845, says that the late cold spell was by far the severest he has known since his residence there. He says: "A man could not live out-doors more than fifteen minutes without being frost-bitten. Thermometers refused to indicate—the mercury would run down in the bowl almost as soon as exposed. I froze my ears in going forty rods; and a neighbor, in exposing his bare hand three minutes, froze his fingers. The hostler at the hotel froze his fingers and ears in trying to hitch up a horse, and then had to give it up. It was fortunate he did, for if the driver had started, he would have frozen to death."

There was a considerable fall in the Railway speculation, yesterday morning, on the tight Money Market. At the close there was rather more confidence. Money continued active, but the urgency of demand was not so great as on Thursday. The demand for the Popular Loan keeps up. Sales about two millions per day. Gold, 151⅞; Exchange on London, 166½ ℘ cent.

The New Police Bill.

A bill has been introduced into the State Legislature to amend the Present Police Law so as to remove the Metropolitan Police Department, as far as possible, from the control of party politics. It proposes that the Commission shall consist of *four* members, instead of three as at present, and divides it equally between the Union and Democratic parties. It gives them a long term of office, with the power to fill vacancies, and provides for the appointment of new members *by the Legislature*, in the same way as United States Senators and Regents of the University are now appointed. The bill retains Messrs. Acton and Bergen, the present members, and appoints Messrs. Bosworth and Jones, two Democrats.

We trust this bill will find favor with the Legislature, and that it will be passed by general consent. It seems to us eminently just in principle and wise in its practical bearings. The present police system has fought its way to public favor, and is now universally and strongly popular. It encountered a terrible storm of prejudice and party hostility at the outset. The Board was almost of necessity partisan in its composition, and for a long time it was forced to maintain a vigorous and vigilant contest for its own existence. But the administration of the Department has been eminently wise and judicious. Party purposes have been wholly disregarded. Men have been appointed on their merits, without regard to their party relations. We believe that the Department contains, to-day, quite as many Democrats as Republicans. But special pains have been taken to stimulate and cultivate in the men a feeling of pride and emulation in the duties of their position. Rigid discipline has been maintained. The standard of qualification has been raised and kept high, and the result is that New-York to-day has a better Police than any other city of equal size in the world.

It is of the utmost importance that this system should be maintained. The main defect of the present bill is that it places the Board entirely at the mercy of an unscrupulous party Governor; and the recent action of Gov. Seymour shows that this danger is not merely theoretical. Just after the Police has rendered this City and the country the most important service, in checking and putting down the most formidable riot ever known on this continent,—while the whole community unites in awarding the highest possible praise to the Department for its services, and to the Commissioners for their firmness, vigor and good judgment, Gov. Seymour astounds the City and the State by suddenly removing them from office, and filling their places with partisans. The inevitable tendency of such action as this is to disorganize the force, to lower the tone of its members, to make them feel dependent solely upon party services for the tenure of office, and thus to destroy at once their character and efficiency. Such a peril should be promptly averted. All parties and all men who have anything at stake in the community are equally interested in this.

The bill now before the Legislature seems well adapted to the end proposed. It secures the Board against party control. It provides an honorable and safe mode of appointment, and it places the Department in a position of just and reliable independence. We trust that the power of removal for *cause* is still retained. It would not be safe to leave the Board wholly irresponsible. The Governor should still have the power to remove from office any Commissioner upon proof of misconduct; but the mode of establishing the charge should be very specific and peremptory. Nothing should be left open for construction or inference. The inquiry should be open, full and judicial; and neither the removal nor the appointment should be valid unless approved by the Legislature or the Senate within a reasonable time after the opening of its session.

These points will doubtless be properly guarded in the details of the bill. We hope the measure will be so perfected as to command the assent of the great body of men of both political parties.

The Adoption of International Law by China.

The letter which we published yesterday from our Pekin correspondent, announcing the acceptance by China of the code of International Law, and of Wheaton's great work as the exponent of that code, signalizes one of the most remarkable developments of these remarkable times. It is, in fact, the most important step ever taken by that gigantic Empire toward identifying itself with modern civilization, and one of the greatest triumphs, too, of American influence.

Sir Robert Peel once declared, while discussing some question relating to India, that "whatever may be the principle which may regulate the conduct of civilized nations when coming in contact with each other, I am afraid that when civilization and barberism come in contact, there is *some uncontrollable principle of a very different description which demands a different course of conduct to be pursued.*" English Statesmen and Generals have given this "uncontrollable principle" a pretty free scope in their Asiatic operations. It has, in fact, been made to play much the same part which a certain class of American politicians attempted, but in vain, to secure to the "manifest destiny" doctrine—the justification of every form of encroachment, and of every kind of wrong.

Two policies have been face to face with each other in the East for near a generation—the British policy of intimidation, the American policy of moral influence. Probably it would be too much to say that the aggressive system toward China was deliberately premeditated by the British Government. Probably it came chiefly from the fact that England, by her contraband opium trade, early lost all chance for the exercise of any real moral influence. This whole trade, originating in the cupidity of the East India Company, was carried on against every principal of natural justice and international law. The East India Company obtained the chief part of its revenue from this source, and the policy of it was again and again recognized by the Imperial Parliament, in spite of the prohibitory laws of China against the importation of the drug, and in spite of evidence that the annual destruction of life in China, on account of the contraband traffic, was not less than four hundred thousand. The persistence of the British Government in forcing this trade—for it came to the issue of positive force and actual war—naturally and justly precluded England from any exercise of moral influence afterward; and the whole history of her relations with China has been but one constant difficulty, varied from time to time by actual outbreaks and bloody collision. Of course, whenever violence was thus resorted to, China had in every instance to succumb; but the treaties which have been gained in this way, not excepting the famous Nankin Treaty of 1843, opening the five ports to the commerce of the world, were deprived of their best fruits by the hatred and distrust of England thus generated. It was not in Chinese nature, nor in human nature, to submit to such a course of wrong with complacency; and if the Celestials could not withstand England at the cannon's mouth, they at least could interpose a passive resistance, which made the treaties of little effect. It is friendly confidence which forms the basis of all prosperous commerce and all diplomatic comity between nations; and such confidence, under such treatment as that of England, was a moral impossibility.

Our own policy, on the other hand, in that quarter of the globe, has been based from the beginning upon the idea of universal justice—the principle that the moral law is an equal and impartial law, and to be observed in every latitude and meridian. Our Government has recognized that interest as well as duty required this. It always bore in mind that it had not only a special end to gain, but a permanent influence to establish; that this influence could come from nothing but respect and confidence, and that these could result only from upright and liberal dealing. The expedition of Commodore Perry to Japan was never intended to do anything of a forcible nature, except in an extremity of self-defence which would allow no alternative. Mr. Webster, the real author of that expedition, of course could not harbor the absurdity that three or four frigates and some two thousand men could coerce an empire of thirty millions, with a standing army of something like half a million, into submission to our demands. The military equipment of the expedition was designed simply for purposes of self-protection, and to give respectability and a certain degree of prestige to the mission. The whole business of opening Japan to the world was carried through in the most pacific and conciliatory spirit. And all of our relations to China, though they have been more embarrassed on account of our not having the same free field, have uniformly been governed by the same friendly disposition.

The world has seen some of the results. Japanese distrusts were soon dispelled, and gates were opened to us at which every commercial nation had been knocking for two hundred years in vain. The London *Times*, when Perry's expedition sailed, leveled against it its choicest sneers and its most flippant ridicule; but the result showed the grandest of moral triumphs. Just so every real advance that has been made in China toward bringing that empire into the ways of modern civilization has been effected not through English, nor through French, but through American influence. It was American missionaries that secured tolerance; American inventors that obtained attention; American merchants and manufacturers that gained custom; an American Envoy that first set foot within the sacred precincts of the Imperial Capital; American commanders that were successful in settling disputes; and now it is an American Minister before whom China has, for the first time, recognized and adopted the law of nations, and that, too, as laid down by American authority. This is a consummation reflecting a new glory upon our great Republic.

This adoption of the law of nations by China is virtually the admission of an empire containing nearly a third of the human family into the family of nations. It breaks down, not only in name, but in fact, the old system of barbaric seclusion; annihilates all the assumptions of the Celestials to superiority over the rest of mankind—assumptions so absurd, and yet heretofore so stubborn and mischievous; makes not only China responsible to a fixed standard of law, but other nations in like manner responsible in their dealings with her, thus ending forever the "uncontrollable principle," from which she has so largely suffered at British hands, and has prepared the way for the gradual introduction of all the established principles, and all the great fruits of modern Christian civilization.

The German Question Again.

Our German fellow-citizens held a crowded and enthusiastic meeting on Friday evening, at the Cooper Institute, to express their sympathy with their former countrymen in the struggle of the Duchies.

It is but right that they should; the cause of Schleswig and Holstein is not solely a German one—it concerns the world. It is for the interest of all nations that there should be a united Germany stretching from Poland to the Rhine, and having an outlet on the Baltic. With fifty millions of Germans acting together, and possessing a Federal navy, neither Russia on the one side nor France on the other would venture to disturb the peace of Europe by ambitious movements.

Germany cannot act on the Baltic, nor employ a navy without the possession of Kiel, the port of the Duchies. The Duchy of Holstein has always been a member of the German Confederacy, and if they allow it to be incorporated now in Denmark, they in fact permit a secession which would disastrously weaken the little power which the Union is gradually gaining.

The people of the Duchies are mainly German, and their desire and hope are to be members of the great Federation, rather than half-subjected portions of a foreign Kingdom. The play of feeling between Germany and the Duchies, and the intense excitement through the German States, is very much such as would exist here if a portion of Texas should be gradually incorporated into French Mexico. The passion of nationality would never cease disturbing our borders, however powerful the force which held the incorporated Province in subjection.

Since we last reviewed this important question, there have been considerable changes in English opinion upon it, to be followed, without doubt, by a change of policy. The press still preserve the characteristic English *haut en bas* tone toward a foreign question, mildly characterizing it as a German muddle of letters patent, laws of succession, German Union and Danish charters, which no sane mortal could hope to understand, yet they have the grace to admit that the universal excitement of fifty millions of people must have something at the bottom of it.

They begin to perceive that the conduct of Denmark has not presented the perfect integrity which they first claimed. They even confess that she has violated the Treaties of 1851-52, on which alone the present occupant of the Danish throne has any claim to the sovereignty of Schleswig-Holstein. They find it necessary to allude to a certain "Act of Incorporation" by Denmark, and a recent "Constitution," which were directly in violation of her pledges to the Great Powers in 1851. They are obliged to admit that in the strict order of succession, the present Danish King has not the slightest claim to the Duchies. They see that the people of these provinces reject and abhor the Danish rule, and never consented to the Treaties of London, which signed away their nationality. Accordingly we are not surprised to hear on apparently official authority, that the British Government has requested the Danish Government to recall their odious "Constitution" over Schleswig and Holstein, and to annul the "Act of Incorporation." The Danish troops moreover are withdrawing before the Federal occupation. All this indicates peace. England could not possibly go to war on a question so doubtful and so remote as this. The martial jealousies of Austria and Prussia will hold back the Confederacy from driving the Danes to the wall. Their princes fear German unity among the people more than Danish encroachments. France would not venture to renew the old historic war with Germany when the whole Confederacy was united, England cold, Russia hostile, and a Mexican war still lingering.

We expect, then, a species of compromise. The Danish Government will yield its exclusive and illegal claims over the Duchies, restore German influence there, on condition that they are reigned over still by the Danish King; and the question of succession will be left in abeyance.

Negroes Against Guerrillas.—The deeply interesting letter from our correspondent in Gen. Butler's Department, which we give to-day, not only reveals the negro soldier in a new phase of military activity, but helps in the solution of one of the difficult questions which possibly lies in the future. The rebels have always told us that, if the power of the North should ultimately defeat their great armies, and secure possession of the strategic positions in the South, they would simply break up into innumerable bands of guerrillas, who would ride the continent from the Potomac to the Rio Grande, harassing our troops, preventing the reorganization of government, society and industry, destroying towns, and, in short, carrying havoc and anarchy everywhere. Of course, it is only the more desperate men who threaten all this; but our experience in the Southwest has shown us that there are enough desperate men of this kidney to cause, for a time at least, a great deal of trouble.

Now, if the rebels *will* do this sort of thing, this infernal work, we must adopt the very best means we can control to put a stop to it. It must be dealt with decisively, peremptorily and without gloves. Our correspondent's narrative shows that the Southern negro soldier is extremely well adapted to this work. They discovered the guerrilla haunts with great shrewdness, and hunted down the villains with consummate skill. So that the cutthroats of the South, if determined to carry on guerrillaism, may learn from our narrative how they will be dealt with, and the foe they will certainly have to encounter.

AMUSEMENTS.

English Opera.—Mr. Harrison's operatic experiment was made on Monday night, with success. Considering that Brooklyn is a cool place, and that learned divines there make a point of preaching down amusements, we might even say with tremendous success. The Park Theatre has seldom looked more bright and elegant. It was full, too; full upstairs and full down. To be sure, it does not require a heavy per centage of the entire Brooklyn population to fill an establishment of such modest proportions; but it has to be remembered sadly, that, on other occasions, the levy has been made in vain, and, not long ago, it seemed as though Brooklyn, instead of being the second city of the Union, were a paltry, psalm-smiting, one-horsed village. Let us hope that the interest which Mr. Harrison has now awakened in his fellow-citizens will abide by the theatre of which he is the manager. Such a little gem of a place should be preserved and made prosperous, if by nothing else then by an amiable exhibition of local pride, which, in its place, is always good and creditable.

It is certainly courageous to touch English opera at this time, when "music and musical merchandise" are at a premium; when fiddlers in the ratio of their unworthiness are as exorbitant and insufferable as prima donnas; when chorus-singers are barely to be had for love or money, (and astounding patterns of humanity are they at whatever cost.) It was courageous, we think, to make this effort. But it requires courage to live in Brooklyn, and the Park Theatre, and the "Bohemian Girl," and a mild and general order of desperation follow naturally as consequences of this trying condition.

Balfe's opera is so well known that it is unneccessary to enter at length upon its merits. If these merits were ever doubted, the day of doubt has long gone by. Since the work was written, almost twenty years ago, the composer has shot into an unclouded reputation. He is recognized as one of the few real live writers who now supply the operatic stage. His works are performed in all languages, especially the "Bohemian Girl," and an early work called the "Four Sons of Haimon," which we do not remember to have heard in this country. Whatever vitality English opera—as a national institution of the British Isles—may possess, is almost wholly owing to Mr. Balfe. Thanks to his prolific and melodious pen, the public became eager for home-made music, and musicians were readily found to supply the demand. The freshest and most extensive modern operatic repertoire is to be found in England. During the past dozen years some admirable works have been contributed to it by the composer of the "Bohemian Girl," by Mr. Wallace, by Mr. Benedict and by Mr. Macfarren. If we, in America, were to make our own operas, we should, doubtless, in a few years, have an array of names not inferior, perhaps superior, to this.

One of the most cheering circumstances about Mr. Harrison's troupe is, that the artists have all been picked up here. This shows that we have the material for a good company; that even at a commencement we need not be absolutely dependent on Europe for aid and comfort in the matter. And that the leading members of the troupe—thus borught together—are good, does not admit of the slightest doubt. Madame Borchard, who appeared as *Arline*, is an artist of rare culture. Her voice is soft and delicate, lacking power, perhaps, for a very large house, but delicious in one of suitable proportions. It has been trained with a care that we do not find bestowed on the voice in these days. As an actress, Madame Borchard has had the benefit of the best Parisian routine. She is light, graceful, and easy. To these qualities may be added a rare presence of mind, which, on Monday evening, was invaluable. The disposition of inexperienced artists (and there were two on this occasion) is always to act too close, to get too near to the other party, and so press the other party to the sides. The alertness with which Mme. Borchard avoided this fate, and the tact with which she steered between the Scylla of the tenor and the Charybdis of the baritone, were both ingenious and graceful. Of her vocal efforts we can speak in terms of the highest praise. The audience was completely electrified, and evinced its satisfaction by *encoring* everything—a mode of approval that is both solid and stolid. This admirable artist is of English parentage, but of French culture. She speaks our tough, old friend, the Vernacular, with a musical elevation and a grammatical distinctness that are truly delightful. A slight accent, like the sooty fringe of a Spanish eye, or the swarthy fires of a Gypsey cheek, adds piquancy to that sometimes dry customer. It is not necessary that the accent should be riveted on like the tire of a cart-wheel, but rather that it should slip from joint to joint, like the concealed and vagrant fires of a diamond necklace. If Mme. Borchard did not sing so well, we should like to hear her talk through an opera. However, our duty being criticism, we shall refer to one defect in *singing* English which the lady does not possess in *speaking it*. This is in adding to the quantity of a line. Why—and our objection ends with the query—should Mme. Borchard say "I dream't—er I dweller in marble halls," when poetry—even Alfred Bunn's poetry—requires nothing but the actual syllable to give effect to the idea?

Mr. Castle plunged upon the stage with a vehemence that seemed dangerous. But it did not disturb his intellectual poise. The opening narrative which he has to sing, "It is sad to leave your Fatherland," begins with a vocal hiccough, and is at best an uninteresting statement. Although rendered waveringly it was clear and direct to the point. The end brought forth a round of applause. From this point to the finale Mr. Castle surprised his best friends by a reserve and quiet resolve to do better, that were in the highest degree creditable. Without entirely sacrificing the timidity which gives promise of future excellence, he succeeded in overcoming the awkwardness of a *début*, and sang in the third and fourth acts with freedom and complete effect. Mr. Castle has a beautiful voice. Already sweet and persuasive, it requires nothing but culture and use to make it commanding and grand.

Mr. S. C. Campbell has a voice that cannot be surpassed. It ranges playfully over two octaves, and in the way of business can go two or three notes beyond that. His resources were not taxed in the opera; every note that he had to sing came out loudly, roundly, grandly. With the exception of certain *gaucheries* of action (noticeable also in Mr. Castle) there was nothing to comment on in this gentleman's really admirable and remarkable *début*.

The small parts were cast haphazard, and, strange to say, came out well. The exception was Miss Mary Shaw, whose blank ignorance of her part, and bold affectation of knowing it, were alike ridiculous. The chorus would have been good but for the determination of one or two of the members of it to bark not sing. There was an elderly lady whose efforts were so zealous and importunate that they elicited not only the attention but the merriment of the audience.

There were *contretemps* in the performance, arising clearly from lack of rehearsals, but there was nothing to disturb the public verdict, namely, that the leading singers had made a decided success. Another performance will correct the blunders of a first night, and Mr. Harrison's company, will, we hope, form the nucleus of a permanent English opera troupe. As it is, we are quite sure that the worthy manager of the Park Theatre can boast of three of the best singers that have ever sang in English opera in this country.

The orchestra was under the direction of Mr. Theodore Thomas. The scenery and dresses were excellent. The third performance of the "Bohemian Girl" takes place on Friday.

Academy of Music.—The second performance of "Faust" (present season) last night was not witnessed by so full an attendance as on Wednesday night. The performance, notwithstanding, was admirable. Beyond this we have nothing to say. All the artists were in good trim; the orchestra, under Mr. Bergmann, was excellent, and the chorus, although smaller than heretofore, was good. On Monday, Beethoven's opera of "Fidelio" will be given, for the benefit of Mme. Johannsen, when Herr Hermanns will make his first appearance as *Rocco*.

Irving Hall.—The Thirty-seventh regiment will give a grand concert here to-night.

Fine Arts.

Mr. Brady, the sun-compeller, who reflects more often the pleasures of life than its sorrows, has been privileged to give to the world the last aspects of the deceased Archbishop Hughes. The dead prelate is represented in three positions, or rather in three points of view. 1. Watched over by the Very Reverend Vicar Starrs and Father F. McNierny; 2. Lying in state; 3. In a carte de visite. These pictures are touching in their fidelity, and sad souvenirs to the thousand friends of the lamented Archbishop. Every one who remembers the deceased will undoubtedly possess themselves of these wonderful pictures.

Cruel Treatment of Sailors.

A few days since a sailor named John Cuttington, belonging to the ship *Constellation*, which arrived from Liverpool on the 29th of December, went from his boarding-house in this City to Brooklyn, where, being taken sick, he was sent to the Station-house, and thence forwarded next morning, the 7th inst., by the Alms-house Department of Brooklyn, in their wagon, to the Commissioners of Emigration at Castle Garden, as a recently arrived emigrant. On discovering he was a sailor for whom hospital money had been paid and properly chargeable to the Seamen's Fund and Retreat, the General Agent (Mr. Casserly), at once dispatched a messenger to the officer of the Retreat, No. 12 Old-slip, with a note from Dr. Sterling, (the physician attached to the Emigrant Department) certifying to the condition of the sailor, who was suffering from dropsy and utterly helpless, and advising that he be sent to the City Hospital, to which the General Agent added a request to the same effect. On delivering the note at the office of the Seamen's Retreat, the messenger was told that he should go to the consignee of the vessel and find out if the man was a sailor, and that until he did so, nothing could be done. The messenger went and received a certificate showing the sailor to be entitled to the benefits of the Hospital Fund, whereupon the messenger was handed a card of admission, "provided the case required treatment," to the Seamen's Retreat, Staten Island, and a ferry ticket, and told that when the sailor, whom the messenger corroborated by the medical certificate, reported as utterly helpless, got to Staten Island, he would be taken to the Retreat in a vehicle which he would find there! The unfortunate sailor, being unable to help himself or to reach the ferry, and the weather being very cold, and as it would endanger the man's life if compelled to go to Staten Island without any care or protection, the General Agent, on learning that nothing more would be done for the patient, addressed a note to Charles Carow, Esq., No. 76 South-street, the consignee of the vessel, who, to his credit and humanity, responded with an order for the admission of the sick man to the New-York Hospital, becoming thereby responsible for his support and medical attendance, although he had already paid to the Seamen's Fund hospital money as required by law.

The General Agent promptly dispatched the sick man to the New-York Hospital in the vehicle belonging to the institution.

Sentence of Fitzpatrick and one of the July Rioters.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER, JAN. 8.—BEFORE JUSTICE LEONARD.

James Best, who pleaded guilty to the charge of assaulting a negro in Worth-street, during the riot week, was sentenced yesterday to two years in the State Prison.

Francis Fitzpatrick, convicted of manslaughter in the fourth degree, was brought up for sentence.

Mr. John H. Anthon made a motion in arrest of judgment, on the grounds of a serious defect in the indictment. The Court overruled the motion, and sentenced the prisoner to one years' confinement in the County Jail. Court adjourned until Tuesday next.

Frederick Douglass' Lecture.—Mr. Douglass announces that he intends to consider the 'Mission of the War," on Wednesday evening next, at the Cooper Institute. His views on the subject, no doubt, will be vividly presented. Wm. Cullen Bryant, Esq., has consented to preside on the occasion.

WASHINGTON TELEGRAMS.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

Washington, Friday, Jan. 8.

THE RATE OF PAY TO OFFICERS.

The Senate bill reducing the pay of officers when not in the field though on duty or under orders, gives Brigadier-Generals, $3,200; Colonels, $2,800; Lieut.-Colonels, $2,250; Majors, $1.875; Captains, $1,500; Lieutenants, $1,200. When absent on leave—Brigadier-Generals, $2,500; Colonels, $2,100; Lieut.-Colonels, $1,680; Majors, $1,500; Captains, $1,200; Lieutenants, $960. The pay of Major-Generals has been reduced to $4,000 when on duty, and $3,000 when on leave.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

The Reciprocity Treaty got its first notice to-day, by a resolution introduced into the Senate to terminate it. It is understood that an efficient Canadian lobby will be here to maintain the present arrangement in force.

WASHINGTON COMMUNICATIONS CUT.

No trains left here this morning for the North. A smash-up on the single track to Baltimore obstructed the road, and of course ended all mail transportation and travel from Washington. The disposition to get away from here by sea was discouraged yesterday by the return of the flagboat of the Upper Flotilla with her new sheathing cut through by ice. She got down no further than the White House. The river there was frozen across.

LADIES "WITH NOTHING TO WEAR."

Among the ladies who bewailed the ruin of their wardrobes by the recent precipitation of the baggage car into the Susquehanna, Mrs. Bowers, the actress, had the right to take the lead. She lost fifteen thousand dollars' worth of dresses. A large number of women are at the hotels here with literally "nothing to wear."

THE BILL TO ENCOURAGE ENLISTMENTS.

Senator Wilson's bill introduced to-day, to promote enlistments, makes three years the term of service in the regular army during the rebellion, gives colored troops the same pay, rations, clothing, &c., as white, and frees the wives and families of slaves who enlist.

QUAKERS WANTING EXEMPTION.

Quakers from Maine, Massachusetts, New-York, New-Jersey and Pennsylvania, were before the House Military Committee to-day to get their sect exempted not only from military service, but from paying the commutation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Pacific Railroad Special Committee had its first meeting this evening.

Engineer Isherwood was again under examination to-day before the Ways and Means to aid that body in saving a waste of the national money in bad ships and worse engines. He will be called again next week.

THE TAX ON WHISKY, TOBACCO AND COAL OIL.

A Committee to make a special plea for whisky, tobacco and petroleum, and to get rid of the proposed taxation on each, is here waiting a hearing. The Sub-Committee, to which was referred this recommended tax, has not yet reported, nor will it probably for weeks. The subject is vast and intricate.

THE GWIN FRAUD.

Gwin's offence in the Treasury is said to be a diversion of seventy thousand dollars of public money from the payment of presses and materials purchased for his bureau into his own pocket. The detectives have traced paper and ink from the bank note printing department in which he and another were principal employes directly to a counterfeiting establishment in New-Jersey. There was produced the flood of fraudulent postage currency that exercised the Department last Summer.

THE SUPREME COURT VACANT JUDGESHIP.

Judge Usher, of the Interior Department, is indicated as the successor of the late Caleb B. Smith on the Supreme bench.

THE EXCHANGE QUESTION.

Gen. Butler returns with full discretionary power to arrange the matter of exchanges—man for man. This is authoritative. He has full confidence that he will succeed.

JOHNSTON'S ISLAND.

The ice has rendered Johnston's Island no longer an island, and fears have been entertained of a new attempt on the part of the rebel officers at that point o effect their escape. To meet any movement of this kind a large force has been forwarded to that point.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Washington, Friday, Jan. 8.

A STAMP CASE.

In a case before the U. S. Court of Claims the petition of the claimants was presented without having affixed to it the stamp of fifty cents required by the Act approved July 1, 1862, section 110, in the clause relating to legal documents to be affixed to every writ or other original process by which any suit is commenced in any Court of Record, either at law or in equity; and the Clerk asked to be advised as to whether the said petition should be docketed?

The Court, after due consideration, adjudged that no writ or other legal process could issue in any case against the United States; that as a government or sovereignty it is always present in its Courts, and that no process is necessary, and no stamp is required. Judge Peck dissented.

GEN. HUMPHREYS.

Gen. Humphreys having been appointed a member of the National Scientific Convocation, is attending its sessions in Washington.

THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCE.

To-day the members of the National Academy of Science paid their respects to the President, to whom they were presented by the Secretary of State.

A SURGEON RESTORED.

Dr. W. Webster, in charge of the McDougall Hospital, Fort Schuyler, New-York, recently tried by Court-martial for disobedience of orders for refusing to permit the military authorities to remove a dangerously wounded man from his hospital, has been acquitted and restored to duty.

NOMINATION CONFIRMED.

The Senate to-day confirmed the nomination of Hezekiah L. Fletcher, of Minnesota, as receiver of public money for the District of Minneapolis.

Credits on Quotas.

IMPORTANT ORDER FROM THE PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 6, 1863.

Major Fred'k Townsend, A. A. P. M. Gen'l and Sup't Vol. Recruiting:

Recruits will be credited to the localities from which they receive local bounties, provided the muster-in-rolls show them enlisted and mustered in as of the said localities. The muster-in-rolls must show the facts of the case, and will be the evidence for awarding the credit. Veterans in service, re-enlisting, will be credited to the localities to which the re-enlistments and muster-in-rolls show them as belonging; therefore, until veterans have been re-mustered, it cannot be determined to what particular locality they will be credited. The foregoing is an answer to many inquiries received by the Department. Furnish the Governor with a copy of this.

(Signed) JAS. B. FRY, P. M. Gen.

Official: Jacob S. Chur, Lt. and Act. Insp.

The Maine Legislature.

Augusta, Me., Friday, Jan. 8.

The Maine Legislature in Convention, to-day, elected the following officers: Ephraim Flint, Secretary of State; John A. Peters, Attorney-General; John L. Hodson, Adjutant-General; Hiram Chapman, Land Agent; Charles Holden, John J. Perry, Hiram Briggles, John M. Noyes, Sewall Watson, Alonzo Stark and Joseph Farrell, Counselors.

The Chesapeake Case.

St. John, N. B., Friday, Jan. 8.

The Court occupied yesterday and to-day in receiving the testimony of James Johnston, engineer of the *Chesapeake*. The evidence so far does not differ materially from the published statements of the Captain and engineer. The examination was adjourned until Monday, and will probably occupy all next week.

The Bangor *Whig* learns that Blaine, one of the leading pirates who captured the *Chesapeake*, has been arrested and delivered over to the Halifax authorities.

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

ARRIVAL OF THE YAZOO FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

Departure of Another Secret Expedition.

MOBILE PROBABLY ITS DESTINATION.

ALL QUIET IN TEXAS.

The steamer *Yazoo*, from New-Orleans Dec. 31, arrived here yesterday morning.

Another secret expedition left New-Orleans Dec. 31, the strength and destination of which remains unknown; little doubt is entertained but that eventually it is intended to operate against Mobile.

For the present, it is supposed Pascagoula will be occupied, an entrenched camp formed, and preparations made for an advance on Mobile as soon as the rainy season is ended.

For three days previous to the 31st, it had rained terrifically and incessantly. On Sunday morning the city was submerged to a depth varying from one to two feet. This lasted, near the river, for several hours; back toward the swamps, the streets are still under water.

There is nothing of importance from the front. The army is encamped. All is quiet.

Latest advices from Texas present nothing new. Gov. HAMILTON is said to be in New-Orleans. On the 18th, the bones of Capt. W. W. MONTGOMERY of the First (Union) Texas cavalry, a Union officer captured and hung by the rebels, were picked up and interred in Fort Browne, in presence of all our troops in Brownesville, and a large concourse of citizens. Gen. DANA, commanding the Thirteenth corps, and Gov. HAMILTON were present. Gov. HAMILTON made a thrilling speech. The loyal Texans have taken an oath of vengeance on his murderers.

Recruiting is rapidly going on.

Refugees are continually coming into Brownsville, and all join the army. All the citizens that have remained there have taken the oath of allegiance, and are loyal.

The others were all forced to cross the Rio Grande into Mexico.

An attempt was made to steal a schooner loaded with sutler's stores, and run her into a Texas rebel port. The owner, Mr. HOUSTON, the sutler of the Eighteenth Indiana, intimidated the Captain and crew by presenting his revolvers at their heads, and he at last got safely into Port Caballo. The crew were put under arrest.

A mass meeting of all the loyal people in the State of Louisiana has been called for the 8th of January next. The object is to take into consideration the formation of a Free State Government. Nearly enough are enrolled to enable the State to return to the Union under the President's Proclamation.

Guerrilla firing has entirely ceased on the river. A private in the 114th New-York regiment, CHARLES TURNER, was shot for desertion in the face of the enemy, on the 28th ult. He deserted at Port Hudson and one or two other places.

Very little business is doing, owing to the rains. The vessels are unable to load or discharge but for a short space at a time.

THE ENROLLMENT ACT.

The Bill Now Under Discussion in the Senate.

The following is the summary of the bill to amend an act entitled "An act for enrolling and calling out the National forces, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1863, which is now under discussion in the Senate; the $300 exemption clause is stricken out:

SECTION 1 Provides that the President may call out troops in such numbers and at such times as he may deem necessary.

SECS. 2 and 3. The quota of a town or ward shall be in proportion to the number of men fit for military service. Proper credits shall be given for all volunteers who enlist before any draft takes place.

SEC. 4. Any person enrolled may, at any time before the draft, furnish a substitute who is not liable to draft, and the person furnishing shall be exempt for the time for which the substitute is accepted.

SEC. 5. Persons erroneously enrolled may have the roll corrected; enrolling officers may add any name omitted by accident or otherwise.

SECS. 6 and 7. Whenever an able seaman or mariner is drafted, he may, within eight days after he receives notice, enlist in the navy, and such enlistment shall be held sufficient in lieu of military service. Proper certificate of such enlistment must be furnished. The town or county wherein such enlistment takes place shall be credited with the recruit upon its quota.

SEC. 8. All enlistments hereafter made into the naval service shall be credited upon the quota of the town or county or ward or city where such enlisted men are liable to be drafted.

SECTION 9. Amends the act of 1863, section 2, by striking out all of said section after the word "enacted," and inserting the following, to wit: "That the following persons be, and they are hereby excepted and exempted from the provisions of this act, and shall not be liable to military duty under the same, to wit: Such as are rejected as physically or mentally unfit for the service; the Vice-President of the United States; the Judges of the various Courts of the United States; the heads of the various Executive Departments of the Government; the Governors of the several States, and all persons actually in the military or naval service of the United States at the time of draft; and no persons but such as are herein excepted shall be exempt."

SECTION 10. Consolidates the two classes of persons liable to military service.

SEC. 11. Persons resisting or opposing the enrollment or draft in any manner whatever are liable to a fine of $500 or imprisonment for two years, or both.

SEC. 12. The Secretary of War shall appoint additional Surgeons for the examination of drafted persons, when necessary.

SEC. 13. Provides that Provost-Marshals and Boards of Enrollment shall have power to compel the attendance of witnesses, without previous payment of fees; any person swearing falsely shall, upon conviction, pay a fine not exceeding $500, or be imprisoned not less than six nor more than twelve months.

SEC. 14. Copies of any certified record of a Provost-Marshal or Board of Enrollment shall be deemed evidence in any civil or military Court.

SEC. 15. All claims to exemption shall be verified upon oath; also all evidence to substantiate claims.

SECS. 16 and 17. Any person procuring exemption by fraudulent means shall have the exemption canceled, and he shall be considered and punished as a deserter. Any person procuring from the Surgeon of the Board of Enrollment a false report of the physical condition of any person liable to be drafted shall be liable to be punished by imprisonment for the term for which the party was drafted.

SEC. 18. The fees of agents or attorneys in making out papers of exemption shall in no case exceed $5; physicians or surgeons, furnishing certificates shall not receive any fees. Persons violating this section shall be fined $300, and subject to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

SEC. 19. No person engaged in enforcing the enrollment or draft, either officer, surgeon, clerk, assistant or employe, shall engage in the business of furnishing substitutes; penalty for violation, imprisonment from thirty days to six months, and fine from $100 to $1,000.

Important Arrest of a Burglar—Large Amount of Stolen Property Recovered.

Officer MCCORD, of the Detective force, on Thursday afternoon arrested a man named RICHARD JOHNSON, under the following circumstances: On the night of the 5th inst., the premises No. 28 Bowery, occupied by Mr. JAMES SCOTT as a storage house, were entered in a burglarious manner, and five rolls of carpeting valued at $400, also plated silver ware, coats and other property worth $170, were stolen therefrom. Detective MCCORD was detailed to work up the case, and after much time and labor expended, he succeeded, at 2 o'clock on Thursday morning, in tracing the stolen property to some stables in the rear of No. 181 East Thirty-second-street. The officer finding no person in charge of the premises at that hour, kept a diligent watch upon them until three o'clock in the afternoon, at which time JOHNSON made his appearance, and pretended that he was going to the stables to feed his horse. The official was not to be misled, and from certain descriptions he had of the thief he felt confident he had the right man; he therefore took him into custody and made a search of his person. In JOHNSON'S pockets were found a quantity of silver spoons and forks, broken in pieces. Mr. SCOTT identified them as a portion of those stolen from his store. The carpeting, coats and other property stolen were found secreted in the stable, and returned to Mr. SCOTT. The accused was taken before Justice MANSFIELD, and committed for trial in default of $2,000 bail. He is a painter by occupation, and resides at No. 185 East Seventeenth-street.

From the Evening Post.

MONDAY, Aug. 17, 1863.

The "Ridgewood Smoking Case," advertised in another column, is an ingenious and excellent invention, intended for the comfort of smokers. In a compass no greater than that of an ordinary cigar-case, it combines a *tobacco-pouch*, a *pipe*, a pipe-cleaner, matches and match-safe, and, by the operation of a simple valve, the pipe is self-loading. For *army use* and *for travelers* and *hunters*, this is a useful contrivance, and smokers everywhere will appreciate its advantages and its conveniences. The *Pipe* is a *Composita*; there is a consolation for every woe in its rounded bowl, especially if the TOBACCO be from the RIDGEWOOD MANUFACTORY, No. 429 BROADWAY.

SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN MASS MEETING.

Cooper Institute Crowded—The Germans Enthusiastic.

One of the largest German meetings ever convened in this City was held last evening in the Cooper Institute. It had for its object a public expression of sympathy for the struggling people of Schleswig-Holstein.

At an early hour several delegations, including the Turners' National Club and the Schleswig-Holstein sympathizers, assembled in front of the Hall, carrying banners and transparencies, on which were inscribed appropriate mottoes, indicative of the feelings of the immense throng that surrounded them. At 7½ o'clock the doors were opened, and the crowd rushed in, completely filling every available space in the hall. The meeting was called to order by Mr. W. AUFERMANN, who nominated LEOPOLD BIERWIRTH as Chairman, who was unanimously elected. Among the Vice-Presidents elected were Gen. Fremont, James T. Brady, W. C. Bryant, George Bancroft, Hon. George Opdyke, Judge Daly, and Mayor Gunther. The first speaker introduced was Dr. H. SOLGER, who delivered a glowing eulogy on the character of the people of Holstein. He also gave a historical sketch of the difficulty between them and the Danes, and concluded by saying the Germans of America would never forget their love for their mother country.

A preamble and resolutions were adopted. Among the latter, the following were the most important:

Resolved, That to the inhabitants of both the Duchies are due our undivided admiration and heartfelt sympathy for the self sacrificing perseverance and heroism by which they, principally for the last twenty years, have proved themselves one of the noblest German tribes, in their fight against unscrupulous overpowering forces.

Resolved, That the impudent attempt to make Danish provinces out of the German Duchies, has filled the Germans of New-York with abhorrence; that it must arouse similar sentiments with all the Germans of America, and that we hereby earnestly call on our countrymen in the United States to declare everywhere, and publicly, their just indignation at that abominable outrage.

Resolved, That the hereditary title of the Duke FREDERIC on the succession in Schleswig-Holstein, is less a question of princely legitimacy, or dynastic politics, than in far more in first line, the title of the German nation on one of their finest pieces of threatened German territory, the defence of which is a matter of national honor, as to sacrifice Schleswig-Holstein, would be nothing else than to open to the country's enemy the path to the heart of Germany.

Resolved, That the London Protocol of 8th March, 1852, executed without participation of the Duchess Sleswig-Holstein, and merely in the interest of foreign Powers, is null and void, because to no power of the world belong the right to dispose of German territory, and that such violation of the interests and rights of Germany ought, if necessary, to be repelled by force of arms.

Resolved, That it would be a proof of want of self-respect if the German people did not forget, in the Schleswig-Holstein question, all other political party differences, and did not exert their united power in order to secure to Schleswig-Holstein the independence which, in 1850, was prostrated by a treason unparalleled in history.

Resolved, That the unfortunate circumstances under which we are now suffering here, do not render us forgetful of what we owe to our native soil and to the German name, and that we will prove our sympathy with the fortune of our brethren in Schleswig-Holstein by the means which are at our disposal.

After the adoption of the resolutions, Mr. H. WESENDONK was announced. He said those who discouraged open war should be ashamed; that the Germans in America should never forget they must take more than a passive interest in the struggle. The speaker gave a critical history of the manner in which the Duchies had been used by the monarchs of Austria and Prussia. The people must help themselves; no rights or privileges were allowed to the inhabitants of the Duchies, and the only hope for them was in themselves.

At the conclusion of Mr. WESENDONK'S remarks Lieut.-Col. RIED, an old officer of the Schleswig-Holstein Army, addressed the audience. He was followed by Mr. FRED. KAPP. The meeting adjourned at 11 o'clock, with enthusiastic cheers for Schleswig-Holstein.

Gov. Hicks Elected Senator.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Jan. 8.

Ex-Gov. HICKS was to-day elected United States Senator, to fill the unexpired term of Senator PEARCE, to which he had been appointed by the Governor.

Rest, Health and Comfort to Mother and Child.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain, and cures wind colic. Perfectly safe in all cases. We would say to every mother who has a suffering child, Do not let your prejudice, nor the prejudices of others, stand between you and your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Fifty First Premiums in 1863.—Grover & BAKER'S CELEBRATED ELASTIC-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES were awarded the highest premiums over all competitors at the State Fairs of New-York, Vermont, Iowa, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Oregon, and at every respectable Institute and County Fair held in 1863. Sales-rooms, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 182 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

New Sewing-Machines
To RENT, by
HICKS & COMPANY, No. 480 Broadway,
Three doors below Broome-st.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief. Extract of the

Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by Druggists generally.

Marvin's New Patent
DRY PLASTER AND ALUM,
FIRE, BURGLAR AND DAMP-PROOF SAFES.
(Patent issued Dec. 1, 1863.)

We have letters from the following eminent scientific gentlemen, proving their superiority over all others:

Prof. John Torrey, of U. S. Assay Office.
Prof. J. C. Booth, of U. S. Mint, Philadelphia.
Dr. A. A. Hayes, State Assayer, Boston.
Prof. A. H. Everett, New-York.
Prof. Chas. A. Seely, New-York.
Dr. D. D. Parmelee, New-York.
Messrs. Munn & Co., of Scientific American.
MARVIN & CO., Sole Manufacturers.
No. 265 Broadway, New-York.
Send for a Circular, with testimonials.

Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative.—Warranted to restore faded and gray Hair and Whiskers to their original color. Superior to dyes and every other preparation for the hair in the natural and life appearance it gives, instead of the dull, dead black of dyes, so that the most critical observer cannot detect its use; in the simplicity of its application, it being used as easily as any article of the toilet, and in its beneficial effects on the head and the hair. It makes the hair soft and silky, prevents from falling out, removes all its impurities, and entirely overcomes the bad effects of the previous use of preparations containing sulphur, sugar of lead, &c.
HOYT'S MINNEHAHA HAIR GLOSS,
unexcelled in keeping the hair in curl.
HOYT'S IMPERIAL COLORING CREAM
changes light and red hair to a beautiful brown or black.
HOYT'S EXCELSIOR TOILET POWDER
imparts beauty to the complexion, smoothness to the skin and preserves youthfulness of appearance. Sold everywhere.
JOSEPH HOYT & CO., No. 10 University-place, N. Y.

Dr. B. C. Perry,
DERMATOLOGIST,
No. 49 Bond-st., New-York,
formerly of No. 29 Winter-st., Boston.

Treats successfully all diseases of the Scalp, loss of Hair and Premature Blanching.
Also removes Moth, Freckles and other discolorations from the face without injury to the texture or color of the skin.
No charge for consultation.

Before Starting Out for a Walk or Sleigh-ride, every lady should be provided with a pair of "Gaiterettes." They warm and support the ankles, are a substitute for rubber boots, and far superior in style and finish to the anklet; are sold by the principal retail dealers in the City and country. The trade supplied by GEO. W. LUDLOW & CO., Elizabeth, N. J.; John W. Burt, No. 38 Vesey-st., and W. A. Ransom & Co., No. 32 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine
GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 160 Broadway.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Celebrated Elastic Stitch Sewing-machines for sale at No. 935 Broadway, near 22d-st. Also, machine-sewing of every description done in the best manner.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder-braces, &c. A lady attendant.

Up-Town Depot for the Supply of Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machines, under the management of J. T. ELLIS, No. 939 BROADWAY, corner of 22d-st.

Armless Soldiers! The Board of Surgeons and the Surgeon-General U. S. A. have given special honorary commendation to the Palmer Arm, and authorized its manufacture. Full information given by the Inventor. Offices, Philadelphia, New-York and Boston. Palmer's legs, also.
B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon Artist.

Furs! Furs!! Furs!!!
CLOSING-OUT SALES.
Mink Capes, Talmas, Collars and Muffs; Foot Muffs, Sleigh Robes, Gents' Fur Collars, at REDUCED PRICES. ERMINE SETS, very low.
GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Winter Hats and Caps at White's. Also, a large STOCK of FURS for LADIES, at PRICES to SUIT his NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS. No. 216 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium Lock Stitch Sewing Machines.—Office No. 505 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BURDETT—WATKINS.—In Fort Lee, N. J., on Tuesday, Jan. 5, by Rev. M. Herr, PETER BURDETT to EMMA LOUISA, daughter of C. S. Watkins, Esq., Fort Lee.

CORNELIUS—HALLOCK.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, Jan. 7, at the bride's residence, by Rev. R. M. Hatfield, Mr. WALTER D. CORNELIUS to Miss CATHARINE M. HALLOCK, all of Brooklyn.

COBB—HODGEMAN.—At the residence of the bride's father, Fort Edward, N. Y., on Tuesday, Jan. 5, by Rev. S. Coleman, AMOS H. COBB, of New-York City, to ANGIE M., daughter of F. D. Hodgeman. No cards.

CALDWELL—LOVE.—On Tuesday, Jan. 5, by Rev. Dr. Hawks, of Baltimore, Assistant Surgeon JNO. J. CALDWELL, U. S. A., of McDougal General Hospital, Fort Schuyler, N. Y. H., to Miss ANNA RIDGELY LOVE, of Baltimore, Md.

FERRIS—MAY.—At Stockbridge, Mass., on Thursday, Dec. 31, by Rev. A. H. Dashiells, at the residence of the bride's father, J. H. FERRIS, of Norwalk, Conn., to JENNIE C., daughter of H. H. May, Esq., of Stockbridge.

Norwalk papers please copy.

FOWLER—ACKER.—On Wednesday, Jan. 6, by Rev. J. E. Allger, Mr. RICHARD FOWLER to Miss ELIZABETH B. ACKER, all of Flushing.

RUSSELL—HANCE.—In Bordentown, N. J., on Thursday, Jan. 7, by Rev. Horace Bishop, HENRY E. RUSSELL, of New-York, to MARY AUGUSTA, daughter of William Hance, of the former place. No cards.

WARD—MATHER.—On Wednesday, Jan. 6, at Northfield, Conn., by Rev. Erastus Colton, JOHN A. WARD, M. D., of this City, to Miss A. CHARLOTTE MATHER, of Middletown, Conn. No cards.

DIED.

AMERMAN.—On Thursday, Jan. 7, Mrs. SARAH A., wife of John D. Amerman, in the 40th year of her age.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral. The remains will be taken to Somerville, N. J., for interment, noon train.

BIANCHI.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Jan. 6, ANNE G., wife of Francesco Bianchi, and daughter of John B. Simonson, of Staten Island, in the 29th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Monday, Jan. 11, at 11 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 250 Carlton-av.

CHAPMAN.—On Friday, Jan. 8, at the residence of his son-in-law, John A. F. Douglass, Claremont, Westchester County, LEBBEUS CHAPMAN, in the 79th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of his son, Geo. M. Chapman, Lafayette-av., between Classon and Franklin avs., Brooklyn, on Sunday next, at 2 P. M.

CAIRNS.—On Thursday, Jan. 7, Mrs. JANE CAIRNS, aged 68 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son, Hugh Cairns, No. 133 8th-av., this (Saturday) morning, at 9 o'clock, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Machpelah Cemetery for interment.

COTHEAL.—At Fishkill Village, on Friday, Jan. 8, CATHARINE E., wife of Isaac E. Cotheal, and daughter of the late Richard and Ann Rapalje.

Funeral from her late residence, at 1 P. M. on Monday, the 11th inst. Carriages will be at Fishkill Landing depot on the arrival of the 7 o'clock train from New-York.

CLOSE.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Jan. 8, SUSAN ELIZABETH, youngest child of George C. and Elizabeth M. Close.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, the 10th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 106 Fulton st. Her remains will be taken to Greenwich, Conn., for interment, on Monday, by the 11:30 A. M. train New-Haven Railroad.

CURRIE.—On Friday, Jan. 8, after a short illness, WILLIAM, infant son of Charles P. and Gertrude G. Currie.

The remains will be taken to Hudson, N. Y., for interment.

DURYEE.—In Morristown, N. J., on Thursday, Jan. 7, Mrs. RACHEL DURYEE, relict of the late Dr. Philip Duryee.

Funeral on Monday next, at 11½ o'clock. Friends are respectfully invited, without further notice.

DANIEL.—In Williamsburgh, L. I., on Thursday, Jan. 7, CHARLES HARVEY DANIEL, in the 32d year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and those of the family, and of his brother, Edwin M. Daniel, and father-in-law, G. P. B. Hoyt, are invited to attend his funeral, from the First Presbyterian Church, corner of South 4th and 6th sts., Williamsburgh, on Sunday, 10th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

DE HAVEN.—On Wednesday, Jan. 6, AMELIA L., daughter of the late Commander Abraham Bigelow, and wife of Lieut. J. E. de Haven, U. S. N.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the services at St. Stephen's Catholic Church, this day, (Saturday,) at 10 A. M., without further invitation.

HENRIQUES.—Suddenly, on Thursday evening, Jan. 7, ESTHER, the relict of David Henriques, in the 72d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, George Henriques, Esq., No. 149 West 14th-st., on Sunday morning, Jan. 10, at 10½ o'clock.

JENKINS.—Suddenly, at Boonton, N. J., on Saturday, Jan. 7, GEORGE JENKINS, in the 58th year of his age.

KUYPERS.—On Thursday, Jan. 7, AMELIA ANN VAN ZANDT, wife of Dr. Samuel S. Kuypers, in the 70th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 142 2d-av., on Sunday, Jan. 10, at 3 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

KINGSLEY.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 6, of inflammation of the brain, WILHELMINA, daughter of William C. and Sarah D. Kingsley, aged 2 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Saturday morning, the 9th inst., at 10 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 51 Willoughby-st. Her remains will be taken to Rockville, L. I., for interment.

LITTLE.—At Middletown Point, N. J., on Friday, Jan. 8, WILLIAM LITTLE, aged 84 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, the 10th inst., from his late residence, at 10½ o'clock, and the Presbyterian Church, at 11 o'clock A. M.

LENT.—On Wednesday, Jan. 6, ANN LENT, daughter of the late James W. Lent, of this City, in the 79th year of her age.

The friends of the family, and those of her brother, George W. Lent, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Saturday, the 9th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 19 West 42d-st., without further invitation.

MCDONALD.—On Thursday, Jan. 7, ALEXANDER L. MCDONALD, Counselor-at-law, in the 92d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at Trinity Church, on Saturday, the 9th inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M., without further notice.

MURPHY.—On Friday morning, Jan. 8, of disease of the heart, KATE MURPHY, in the 33d year of her age.

Her relatives and friends, and members of Pilgrim Baptist Church, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday next, at 1½ o'clock, from her late residence, No. 641 Washington-st.

MESSERVE.—On Thursday evening, Jan. 7, EDWARD D. MESSERVE, New-York and Sandy Hook Pilot, aged 40 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, the Pilots of the Port, and the members of the John D. Willard Lodge No. 250, F. & A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 81 Adelphi-st., Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

PEIRCE.—At Rye Neck, on Wednesday, Jan. 6, HARRIOT, wife of Abraham Peirce, aged 68 years, 5 months and 18 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the M. E. Church at Mamaroneck, on Saturday, the 9th inst., at 11 o'clock. Trains leave the New-York and New-Haven Railroad depot, 27th-st. and 4th-av., at 7 and 9¾ A. M.; returning at 4:15 P. M.

POST.—On Friday, Jan. 8, MARY POST, sister of the late Allison Post, in the 82d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 10 Leroy-place, on Sunday, the 10th inst., at 2½ o'clock precisely.

SCRIBNER.—On Thursday morning, Jan. 7, after a short illness, EDWARD SCRIBNER, aged 51 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, which will take place at his late residence, No. 43 East 37th-st., on Saturday, Jan. 9, at 2 P. M.

WELSCH.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Jan. 7, CHARLES WELSCH, aged 54 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Sunday next, at 2 P. M., from his late residence, No. 257 Livingston-st., Brooklyn.

WINANS.—On Thursday evening, Jan. 7, of consumption, TABETHA, wife of Henry H. Winans.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, from her late residence, No. 40 West 54th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., on Sunday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, without further invitation.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 109.—Jan. 8, 1864.
63, 51, 34, 13, 20, 59, 69, 26, 53, 74, 11, 27, 30.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 110.—Jan. 8, 1864.
56, 40, 57, 58, 24, 59, 30, 73, 28, 29, 54, 55.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

DRAWING OF THE SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.

EXTRA CLASS 13—Jan. 8, 1864.
17, 18, 26, 38, 50, 36, 41, 48, 21, 13, 32, 68, 72.

CLASS 14—Jan. 8, 1864.
59, 61, 66, 55, 3, 19, 17, 30, 40, 9, 28, 36.

Z. E. SIMMONS & CO., Managers.
Successors to John A. Morris & Co.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—THIRTY per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO.,
Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

PURE COUNTRY MILK.—FAMILIES SUPplied at 8 cents per quart. Address T. W. DECKER, office No. 155 East 27th-st.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE,
CURED,
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,

Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 816
BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

READ.

HARLEM, July 30, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now *hear* well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I *hear perfectly*. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

TESTIMONIAL FROM ONE OF THE MOST RESPECTABLE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK.
DEAFNESS AND CATARRH CURED.

No. 420 SIXTH-AV., NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1863.

I was deaf for several years, and hearing of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I was induced to place myself under his care, and I am now happy to state that my hearing was entirely restored after a short treatment. I was also suffering from chronic catarrh, of which I was also cured by the skillful treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg. I do but justice to the Doctor in stating that in treating me he displayed that skill and knowledge which have already procured for him such a deserved reputation, and that the principles which direct his system of curing Deafness and Catarrh are such as to render success certain, in my opinion. Many months have passed since Dr. Von Eisenberg restored my hearing, and it continues as good as ever.

O. HOPKINS.

CATARRH CURED.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1863.

I have been suffering for the last three years from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery and very painful. My nostrils were continually obstructed with a pouring of fluid. I have had frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting, often with a fullness of my throat, together with a soreness and a dropping. Dr. VON EISENBERG has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I now feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. VON EISENBERG is as skillful as it is successful; it is impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG'S care, with a certainty of being *speedily* cured. I give this with gratitude and pleasure. I cannot forbear again saying that my voice, which was hoarse and thick when I applied to Dr. VON EISENBERG, is now clear and good; indeed, I feel abundantly satisfied.

JAMES LITTLE.
No. 346 7th-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 8.

I have been suffering for years past from a severe Catarrh, with a great heaviness over my eyes, with a severe depression, great uneasiness, and pain in my head, great difficulty in breathing, and a continual accumulation in my nostrils, which gave me restless nights for several years. I have consulted several physicians, who pronounced me to be consumptive. What I suffered for so long a time is indescribable. My system was entirely disarranged and greatly debilitated. I not only felt weak, but I had a cloud continually before my eyes, and my ears were so affected that I was threatened with a total loss of hearing. I must say, I think, I was guided by Providence to come to Dr Von Eisenberg, who not only cured me of my Catarrh by removing an astonishing quantity of disagreeable matter from my head, but he restored me to perfect health, a blessing I have not enjoyed for many years. Now I enjoy a good night's rest, and pursue my business with comfort. I must acknowledge that Dr. Von Eisenberg's mild and scientific treatment for Catarrh deserves the highest commendation, as the principle which directs his system of curing Catarrh is such as to render success certain.

JAMES FURLONG, No. 556 2d-av.

No. 134 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 28 South-st.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.

READ.

NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 589 4th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

UPHAM'S HAIR DYE,
ONLY 50 CENTS A BOX.

Gray, Red or Flaxen Hair can be changed in a few seconds to a natural Black or Brown, by using UPHAM'S LIQUID HAIR DYE, the best and cheapest in the world. Each box of UPHAM'S HAIR DYE is warranted to contain more than others sell for $1. Try it. It will not injure the gloss of the most delicate hair. Sold by J. J. KROMER, No. 403 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, and by all respectable druggists in the United States and British Provinces. Ask for "UPHAM'S HAIR DYE," and take no other. New-York Agency, HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE, No. 594 Broadway.

A NEW REMEDY FOR COLDS AND COUGHS.—RUSHTON'S (F. V.) COLD-INE, the best and safest preparation ever offered to the public. Try a bottle at RUSHTON'S FAMILY DRUG STORE, No. 10 Astor House, corner Barclay-st.

HANDSOME GIFT TO THE SANITARY COMMISSION.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of this City, on the 1st instant, gave $3,000 to the Sanitary Commission. The following correspondence took place:

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, No. 94 BROADWAY, Jan. 1, 1864.

Geo. T. Strong, Esq., Treasurer U. S. Sanitary Commission:

DEAR SIR: I take pleasure in inclosing our check for $3,000, being the balance of the appropriation of $10,000 made by our trustees to the patriotic and sacred work in behalf of our noble soldiers and sailors so ably and successfully directed by your Commission.

That yourself and associates may not become weary in working, or the public in giving, until the last sick, suffering or wounded patriot in our army and navy is returned to a peaceful home, under a restored Union, is the earnest wish of a multitude of citizens, as well as your friend and obedient servant,

F. S. WINSTON, President.

REPLY OF THE SANITARY COMMISSION.

U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION,
NEW-YORK AGENCY, No. 823 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1864.

F. S. Winston, Esq., President Mutual Life Insurance Company, New-York:

DEAR SIR: At a meeting of the Standing Committee of the United States Sanitary Commission, held on the 2d of January inst., the Treasurer reported the receipt from the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York of a further contribution of three thousand dollars, in aid of the objects of the Commission, making the whole amount thus far contributed to the treasury by the Mutual Life Insurance Company ten thousand dollars. It was, on motion,

Resolved, That the thanks of the United States Sanitary Commission are due, and are hereby tendered to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York, for the steady and munificent aid it has given the army through the Commission.

Resolved, That the liberality and patriotism thus manifested by this corporation entitle it to the respect and gratitude of the whole American people.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, certified by the General Secretary, be sent to the President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, and published in the daily papers, together with the letter of the President accompanying this contribution.

I am, Sir, with high regard, respectfully yours.

J. FOSTER JENKINS.
General Secretary of the United States Sanitary Commission.

SELLING OFF
SELLING OFF
SELLING OFF
BALANCE OF WINTER STOCK OF

U

Q

D

B

R

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS
AT COST PRICE.
COST PRICE.
COST PRICE.

All-wool shirts or drawers	$3 00
Shetland wool shirts or drawers	$2 00
Merino wool shirts or drawers	$2 50
Merino extra heavy	$3 50
Seatel lambswool from	$3 00

Also, a large assortment of
ARMY SHIRTS AND FINE WHITE SHIRTS.
SELF-MEASUREMENT FOR SHIRTS.
Printed directions for self-measurement. List of prices and drawings of different styles of shirts and collars sent free, everywhere.
WARD, from London.
No. 387 Broadway, New-York.

J. M. BRADSTREET & SON.
IMPROVED MERCANTILE AGENCY,
No. 247 BROADWAY.

Volume 14 of BRADSTREET'S COMMERCIAL REPORTS, now in press, will be ready for delivery on the eleventh day of January, 1864.

Special pains have been taken in the preparation, correction and revision of the present volume, and we offer it to our subscribers, and to the mercantile community generally, as the best, most reliable and most convenient book of Commercial reference in existence.

It has been the object of the proprietors to include within it as many as possible of the Traders in all the Cities, Towns, Villages and Cross-roads in the United States and British Provinces, and to obtain the most reliable information in every instance.

Our facilities are now unsurpassed, and the ratings given are from such sources that they may be confidently relied upon.

The work will be found invaluable to all those who are giving credits either upon a longer or shorter time.

It will be furnished to subscribers from January, 1864, to January, 1865, for $100 per annum, which will entitle them to the present volume (14,) and vol. 15, which will be published about July 10, 1864, our Weekly Sheet of Corrections, and the privilege of making inquiries concerning the credit and standing of any traders with whom they may be transacting business, and receiving full and special reports in writing.

Bankers, merchants and manufacturers are invited to call and examine the work, or obtain full particulars by sending to our address. J. M. BRADSTREET & SON,
Box No. 4,145 New-York Post-office.

NEW-YORK COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE,
OFFICE, No. 240 BROADWAY.

30,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

☞ The following are the pecuniary inducements offered:

COUNTY BOUNTY, cash down		$300
STATE BOUNTY		$75
UNITED STATES BOUNTY to new recruits		302
UNITED STATES BOUNTY additional to veteran soldiers	100	—$477
Total		$777

Applications to be made *personally* at the office of the Committee.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
County Committee,
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

MARSHALL'S
PINE TREE TAR DROPS,
The most popular remedy extant,
For Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds,
Tickling or Soreness of the Throat,
Are very pleasant and effectual,
Neatly put up in sliding cases.
Convenient for the pocket.
Sold at 15 and 25 cents per box,
By dealers in Medicines generally.
Prepared only by Thos. P. Marshall, Trenton, N. J.
New-York Agency at HELMBOLD'S
Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway.

BROWN'S METALLIC WEATHER-STRIPS AND WINDOW BANDS totally exclude wind, rain and dust from doors and windows; saves half the fuel, and is warranted good for five years. Principal and only depot for New-York and vicinity, No. 642 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-st.
Local agents wanted everywhere.

FINE GOLD WATCH CHAINS, NEW STYLES—For LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—FIFTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY-FIVE, THIRTY-FIVE, FIFTY, to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS EACH.
For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 BROADWAY,
One door below Canal-st.

LADIES' FINE GOLD BRACELETS, NEW STYLES—EIGHT, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, TWENTY-FIVE to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS each.
For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 BROADWAY,
One door below Canal-st.

EAR-RINGS AND PINS, NEW STYLES—TWO, THREE, FIVE, and EIGHT DOLLARS a set.
For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 BROADWAY,
One door below Canal-st.

THOSE EXQUISITE BOOKS, WITH EXQUISITE ENGRAVINGS.—Come, or send your address on a stamped envelope, and get a circular, with full particulars. CALVIN BLANCHARD, Publisher, No. 77 Ann-st., New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE UNITED STATES
ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL
is the acknowledged organ of the UNITED SERVICE, and is *the only complete and authoritative Army and Navy Gazette in the United States*. Its articles are from the best military writers in the country, and every number contains correspondence from prominent officers of the two services. Its gazettes of Promotions, Changes, Dismissals and Orders are full and official, *and are published in no other journal.*

It is a paper of indispensable importance to the ARMY AND NAVY, with whose interests it is thoroughly identified, and whose honor and intelligence it seeks to represent. The accuracy of its information and the ability of its discussions have also secured for it a large and increasing circulation among civilians.

THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL
is published every Saturday, at $5 a year in advance; $3 for six months in advance; 10 cents a single copy, and may be obtained of news dealers generally. It is a 16 page quarto sheet, printed on the finest paper, in the highest style of the typographic art.
W. C. CHURCH, Proprietor,
No. 192 Broadway, New-York.

LIFE OF GEN. GRANT!
LIFE OF GEN. GRANT!
LIFE OF GEN. GRANT!
THE HERO OF "FORT DONELSON," "VICKSBURGH" AND "CHATTANOOGA."

THE LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF MAJ.-GEN. GRANT is published and for sale this day by F. A. Brady, Dick & Fitzgerald, H. Dexter, Hamilton & Co., W. J. Pooley & Co., and by all other Booksellers and News Agents everywhere, complete in one large volume, paper cover. Price 25 cents a copy, or five copies for $1.

It is published and for sale at the Cheapest Book-house in the world to buy or send for a stock of books, which is at
T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS',
No. 306 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
Copies sent free of postage on receipt of price.
FOR SALE BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.

ARTHUR'S NEW BOOK.
THIRD THOUSAND NOW READY.

LIGHT ON SHADOWED PATHS.

A capital new story by T. S. Arthur, whose name as an author has grown to be a "household word" throughout the land. His new volume is one of the best.

The New-York *Observer* says that "This pleasing, earnest, pure minded author has here given us lessons to comfort and cheer those who walk in dark valleys, and the lessons of faith and hope inculcated in these tender and beautiful pages are timely and precious."

Handsome 12mo. Cloth bound. Price $1 25.
CARLETON, Publisher, New-York.

"POWERFUL, ABLE AND BRILLIANT."

MR. KIMBALL'S NEW NOVEL.
WAS HE SUCCESSFUL?
is having a regular run, and being read and praised everywhere.

The Boston *Transcript* says:

"If you would read a good novel of American life and manners, get Richard B. Kimball's "Was He Successful?" You will be highly amused and entertained by it, for it is a powerful, brilliant and able production. The descriptions of city and country life are exceedingly well done, and the haps and mishaps of the hero of the book are related in a very readable manner."

CARLETON, Publisher, New-York.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY:
THE GREAT HISTORY OF THE WAR,
OF WHICH 2,000 COPIES
HAVE BEEN ORDERED
BEFORE PUBLICATION.
BATTLE-FIELDS OF THE SOUTH,
FROM BULL RUN TO FREDERICKSBURGH;
WITH SKETCHES OF
CONFEDERATE COMMANDERS
AND GOSSIP OF THE CAMPS.
BY AN ENGLISH COMBATANT.
Lieutenant of Artillery on the Field Staff,
With two Maps. 1 volume, octavo.
550 pages.
Price $2 50.
ALSO,
NEW EDITIONS OF
BREAKFAST IN BED;
Or,
PHILOSOPHY BETWEEN THE SHEETS,
A SERIES OF INDIGESTIBLE DISCOURSES.
BY GEORGE AUGUSTUS SALA,
Author of "Twice Round the Clock," "William Hogarth," "The Seven Sons of Mammon,"
"The Strange Adventures of
Captain Dangerous,"
&c., &c.
1 volume, 12mo.
Price $1.
MRS. GREY'S NEW BOOK.
1 volume, octavo, paper.
Price 50 cents.
GOOD SOCIETY.
Author of "The Gambler's Wife," &c.

Good Society, in all its various phases, comes in for a complete anatomization at the hands of our author. That very many of the characters are sketched from life can admit of no doubt. The dialogue is lively, and the interiors are painted with a well-accustomed hand, whether the scene is laid in the Marquis' mansion, the Squire's hall, the Country parsonage, the Parish chapel, or the Lodging-house in Belgravia. Altogether, to our mind, this surpasses any of the former works of the writer. —*United Service Magazine.*

Mrs. Grey writes well and with spirit.—*Post.*

J. BRADBURN,
Successor to
M. Doolady,
No. 49 Walker-st.,
New-York.

SPENCER'S ESSAYS.

D. APPLETON & CO.,
Nos. 443 and 445 BROADWAY,
WILL PUBLISH THIS WEEK:
ESSAYS,
SCIENTIFIC, POLITICAL AND SPECULATIVE.
By HERBERT SPENCER,
Author of "Education," "Social Statics."

Among other interesting papers, this volume contains several important articles of a practical character, and remarkably suited to the times, as, Representative Government—What is it Good for? Morals of Trade; Prison Ethics; Political Reform; Dangers and Safeguards; State Tamperings with Currency and Banks, &c.

From the Critic.

Mr. Spencer is the foremost mind of the only philosophical school in England which has arrived at a consistent scheme.

From the New-Englander.

Of Mr. Spencer's general characteristics as a writer, we may observe that his style is marked by great purity, clearness and force.

From the Parthenon.

By these books he has wedged his way into fame in a manner distinctly original, and curiously marked.

IN PRESS,
BY THE SAME AUTHOR:
ILLUSTRATIONS OF UNIVERSAL PROGRESS,
AND
FIRST PRINCIPLES OF A NEW SYSTEM OF PHILOSOPHY.

STRATEGY AND TACTICS.
BY GEN. G. H. DUFOUR,
Lately an officer of the French Engineer Corps, and Chief of Staff of the Swiss Army.

Translated from the latest French edition, by Wm. P. Craighill, Captain United States Engineers, late Professor of Civil and Military Engineering and Science of War at the United States Military Academy, West Point, with numerous illustrations, in one thick 12mo volume, red cloth. Price, $2 50.

Copies sent free by mail, on receipt of price.
Just published by
D. VAN NOSTRAND,
No. 192 Broadway, New-York.

ARCHBISHOP HUGHES.
"THE ONLY CORRECT LIKENESS."

Engraved by J. B. Forest, with the sanction of the Archbishop, from the Imperial Photograph taken by Brady.

A FINE STEEL PORTRAIT.

Engraved in the highest style of the Art, 16x21, at the low price of $1.

Copies sent by mail on receipt of price.
C. T. EVANS, Publisher, No. 448 Broadway, N. Y.
Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be made.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW
what are common sense remedies, read
MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,
a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Contents tables free, at Sinclair Tousey's, No. 121 Nassau-st., the principal newspaper depots throughout the country, at E. Warner's, No. 1 Vesey-st., or of the author.
Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y.

LIBRARIES AND PARCELS OF BOOKS BOUGHT.

200,000 Books on Freemasonry, Theology, &c., on hand.
60,000 Scrap Prints, Portraits, Costumes, &c., on hand.
10,000 Medical Books for sale cheap.
1,000 Old Works on American History.
LEGGAT BROTHERS, 119 Nassau-st., near Beekman.

WAR LYRICS,
By W. A. DEVON, author of "Red Mark," "Harold," &c. Price 25 cents. 12mo.; enameled covers. To be had of all newsdealers and booksellers.
SINCLAIR TOUSEY.

MOTHERS AND WIVES!!—THE MOTHERS' JOURNAL AND FAMILY VISITANT is a monthly magazine, for mothers and the household, practical in purpose, substantial in matter, attractive in style. Every mother and wife should have it. $1 a year; six copies, $5. Single numbers, 10 cents. Direct by mail, or call, to "Mothers' Journal," No. 335 Broadway, New-York. It costs but $1 and lasts the year round.

FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY,

(Late Officers of the Park Bank,)

BANKERS,

30 WALL STREET,

In Rooms lately occupied by J. J. Cisco, Esq., U. S. Assistant Treasurer.

INTEREST ALLOWED to Depositors; subject, nevertheless, to their checks without notice.

U. S. 5.20 BONDS, CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, and all kinds of Securities for sale or procured.

PARTICULAR AND PROMPT ATTENTION will be given to collections on all accessible points of the United States and Canada.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
Will continue to furnish
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
(as long as issued by the Government, at par and interest.

To Banks, Bankers and dealers in Government Securities the usual Commission allowed.

We also buy and sell at market rates:

U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. COUPON BONDS, of 1881.
U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTER CHECKS.

Maturing Certificates of Indebtedness collected on favorable terms. VERMILYE & CO.,
GOVERNMENT AGENTS FIVE-TWENTY LOAN,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., N. Y.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
FOR $2,000,000.
SUBSCRIPTION-BOOKS OPENED WITH Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, Bankers, No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York.

The Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company now offer for sale one million one hundred thousand dollars of their first mortgage bonds, in sums of one thousand dollars each, maturing in thirty years, bearing interest at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum, payable in the City of New-York, on the first days of April and October, in each year.

These bonds are secured by a first and only Mortgage on the property, income and franchises of the Railway Company, executed to Frederick Schuchardt and Henry Morgan, of the City of New-York, Trustees.

The remaining nine hundred thousand dollars of the Bonds are set apart and remain in the hands of the said Trustees, for the purpose of being exchanged for the indebtedness of the Chicago and Cincinnati Railroad Company, running from La Crosse to Logansport; this effected, the $2,000,000 will form a First and only Mortgage on a line of road 110 miles in length, extending from Chicago to Logansport, where it connects with the Cincinnati and Chicago Air-line Railroad, forming the shortest line by 40 miles, between Chicago and Cincinnati, and by 36 miles the shortest line between Louisville and Chicago.

It will also open, in connection with roads now in operation, entirely new and very direct lines from Chicago to New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all Eastern cities. The distance between Chicago and New-York by this route being shorter than by either of the existing lines via Dunkirk or Buffalo.

The road is now under contract, and the most strenuous efforts are being made to have it open for traffic during the Summer of 1864.

The interest on the Bonds maturing during the progress of the work has been provided for, and will remain on deposit with the Bankers of the Company, Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, No. 21 Nassau-st., to whom the Company refer for further particulars, and where subscription books for this loan have been opened.

W. D. JUDSON, President.
No. 37 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1863.

FOR SALE.

Sacramento Valley First Mortgage 10 per cent. Bonds, payable in gold.
Central Pacific First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, payable in gold.
San Mateo County (California) 7 per cent. Bonds, payable in gold.
Santa Clara County (California) 7 per cent. Bonds, payable in gold.
City of Auburn (California) 8 per cent. Bonds, payable in gold.
Sacramento, Placer and Nevada First Mortgage 10 per cent. Bonds, payable in currency.
Saint Paul and Pacific First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, payable in currency.
Lake Erie and Pacific First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, payable in currency.

GEO. T. M. DAVIS, No. 47 Exchange-place.

MARION COUNTY, OHIO, BONDS.

Notice is hereby given to the holders of the Bonds of the County of Marion and State of Ohio, originally issued to the Bellefontaine and Indiana Railroad Company, to present them for payment at the Treasury of said County, in Marion, Ohio, on or before the first day of April, A. D. 1864, and that no interest accruing on said Bonds after April first, 1864, will be paid.

JNO. ROSENCRANSE,
JACOB F. MARTIN,
W. R. MORRIS,
Commissioners of Marion County, Ohio.
COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, MARION COUNTY, Ohio, Dec. 28, 1863.
Attest: W. CRICKET, Auditor and Clerk of Board.

LEAVENWORTH & SANDERSON,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 19 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SPECIE AND UNCURRENT MONEY.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Boards on Commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada.
Interest allowed on deposits.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

EDWARD KING
offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 4 HANOVER-ST.

JOHN A. ISELIN,
NO. 32 WALL-ST.,
Old U. S. Treasury Building.
Stocks, Bonds, Gold, Domestic and Foreign Exchange, bought and sold on commission.

OFFICE OF MARIPOSA COMPANY,
No. 34 WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following Bonds of the Mariposa Company, of one thousand dollars each, were this day drawn by lot for redemption, from the whole number of fifteen hundred, viz.: Nos. 184, 251, 284, 312, 408, 485, 568, 580, 591, 658, 809, 862, 963, 980, 997, 1038, 1095, 1142, 1156, 1373, 1388, 1439, 1443, 1457, 1459; and that the same, together with the six months' accrued interest, will be paid in gold, on the 1st day of January next, on presentation at the office of the Company. Bonds must be presented within ten days after the first day of January next, under penalty of forfeiture of the privilege of redemption from the sinking fund under this drawing.

MORRIS KETCHUM, Treasurer.
Dated Dec. , 1863.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 23, 1863.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 13, 1864. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of Jan. 2, until Jan. 14.

GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN GAS LIGHT CO.,
Broadway, cor. 42d-st., NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR TWELVE Directors of this Company will be held at their office on MONDAY, the 11th of January next. The poll will be opened at 12 M., and closed at 2 P. M.

The transfer book will be closed on the evening of the 9th inst., and be opened on the morning of the 12th of January.

W. TITUS, Sec'y.

OFFICE BROADWAY INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors of this Company, for the ensuing year, and for Inspectors of next succeeding election, will be held at the office, No. 433 Broadway, on MONDAY, 18th inst. Polls open at 12 and close at 1 o'clock.

JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

MERCHANT'S BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR ELEVEN Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking-rooms, No. 42 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, the 12th of January next. The polls will be opened at 12 M. and close at 2 P. M. The transfer books will be closed from Saturday, Jan. 9, to Tuesday, Jan. 12, inclusive.

J. D. VERMILYE, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, and for Inspectors, will be held at the Company's office, No. 71 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, Jan. 12, 1864, commencing at 12 o'clock M., and closing at 1 o'clock P. M.

A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

HOWARD LAPSLEY OFFERS HIS SERVICES at the New-York Stock Exchange for the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold, strictly on commission. Office, No. 27 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANKING CORPORATION, LIMITED.

Established under the Companies' Act, 1862, with limited liability.

Authorized Capital.........ONE MILLION STERLING in 20,000 Shares of £50 each.

Already issued, 15,000 Shares of £50 each.

DIRECTORS.—Chairman—Harry George Gordon, Esq., Chairman of the Oriental Bank Corporation, London, Deputy Chairman in London—Robert Gillespie, Jun., Esq., of the firm of Gillespies, Moffatt & Co., London. Deputy Chairman in Liverpool—Harold Littledale, Esq., of the firm of T. & H. Littledale & Co., Liverpool. Archibald Boyd, Esq., Director of the Union Bank, London; William James Fernie, Esq., of the Firm of Fernie Brothers & Co., Liverpool; John Gilchrist, Esq., of the firm of Gilchrist, Watt & Co., of Sydney, Director of the Union Bank of London, London; Wm. M. Neill, Esq., of the firm of Neill Brothers & Co., Manchester; John Pender Esq., M. P., Manchester; Thos. Rees, Esq., of the firm of Woodward, Rees & Co., Liverpool; William Rennie, Esq., of the firm of Cavan, Lubbock & Co., London; Samuel Stitt, Esq., of the late firm of Stitt Brothers & Co. Liverpool.

LONDON—Manager, John Skinner, Esq.
LIVERPOOL—Manager, Wm. Williamson, Esq.

IN NEW-YORK.
WILLIAM WOOD, Esq., Manager.
JOHN GALLOP, Esq., Assistant Manager
J. W. CROSS, Esq., Second Assistant Manager.
Commercial Agents, Messrs. HOWLAND & ASPINWALL.

BANKERS.
LONDON—The Union Bank of London.
LIVERPOOL—The Bank of England.
MANCHESTER—The Bank of England.
INDIA AND CHINA—The Oriental Bank Corporation.
NEW-YORK—THE BANK OF AMERICA.

SOLICITORS.
LONDON—Messrs. Cotterell & Sons.
LIVERPOOL—Messrs. Fletcher & Hull.
NEW-YORK—Messrs. FOSTER & THOMPSON.

THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANKING CORPORATION, (LIMITED,)

Having opened offices at No. 63 Wall-st., New-York, is prepared to sell and buy Sterling Bills of Exchange, and to issue Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in all parts of the world. Commercial Credits issued for use in the East Indies, China and Australia will be upon the Oriental Bank Corporation of London.

Further particulars may be ascertained on application at the office, No. 63 Wall-st.

WILLIAM WOOD, Manager.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 24, 1863.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

In the Circuit Court of the United States, District of Indiana, November Term, 1863.

Robert L. Cutting *vs.* the President and Directors of the Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company, et al.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 15th day January, A. D. 1864, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Court-house, in the city of Indianapolis, County of Marion, and State of Indiana, the undersigned, the Marshal of the United States of the District aforesaid, by virtue of a certified copy of the decree rendered and made by the Court in the above entitled cause, issued by the Clerk of said Court, will sell at auction and public outcry, the following described property and rights of the said Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company, to wit:

The Peru and Indianapolis Railroad, running and extending from Peru, in the County of Miami, and State of Indiana, through the Counties of Miami, Howard, Tipton, Hamilton and Marion, to the City of Indianapolis, in said County of Marion; and all and singular the land and real estate of which the said Railroad Company was, on the 5th day of March, 1856, or now is seized or possessed, together with all the land under and on each side of the track, to the whole width and extent that the said Company was or is seized or possessed of the same, together with the superstructure, tracks and rails thereon and the bridges, viaducts, fences, depot grounds, and buildings thereon, engines, cars, tools, materials, machinery, and all the personal property, rights thereto or interest therein of the said Company, and also all that certain piece of land extending from the termination of the said Railroad at Peru to the Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis Railroad, acquired or to be acquired by said Company, and the road built or to be built thereon, with the superstructure and rails placed or to be placed thereon, and all the depot grounds acquired or to be acquired, and all other property, real or personal, acquired or to be acquired by said Company; and also all the tolls, rents, and income to be had or levied from the said Railroad extending from Peru to Indianapolis and the extension thereof to the Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis Railroad, now called the Toledo and Wabash Railway Company, and all franchises, rights, and privileges of the said Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company of, in, to, or concerning the same and any and every part thereof.

The rents and profits of said property will first be offered for sale, and, upon failing to realize a sufficient sum to satisfy the demand due upon said decree, I will, at the same time and place, in like manner offer for sale the fee simple of the property, effects, rights and franchises above described, ordered to be sold as the property of the said Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company in the above-entitled suit.

The sale will be made without relief from the valuation and appraisement laws of the State of Indiana: and said property, &c., will be sold as an entirety, and subject to the prior and paramount lien of the deed of trust or mortgage executed by said Company on the 1st day of July, 1852, to James Winslow, as Trustee, to secure the payment of the bonds of the Company, amounting to $600,000, and interest thereon, which interest, unpaid on the 1st day of July, 1863, amounted to $69,734 17, and also subject to the rights and claims of the judgment recovered by the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad Company against said Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company, in the Fall of 1855, in the Circuit Court of Marion County, Indiana, for $37,527, and which judgment has been assigned to Francis B. Cutting. The purchase money must be paid at the time the property is struck down, and upon default the property may again be offered and sold, the purchaser so failing to pay being responsible for any loss upon the reoffering.

DAVID G. ROSE, U. S. Marshal.
Wm. Henderson, Hendricks & Hord, Attorneys for complainant.
Nov. 13, 1863.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK on Saturday, the 26th day of December, 1863:

RESOURCES.

1.	Loans and Discounts		$2,220,857 18
2.	Overdrafts		
3.	Due from Banks		191,216 18
4.	Due from the Directors of the Bank	$57,050	
5.	Due from Brokers	150,000	
6.	Real Estate		200,000 00
7.	Specie		257,734 96
8.	Cash Items, viz.: Checks and Drafts received on deposit the day previous		663,917 18
9.	Stocks—United States Sixes and New-York State Sixes		390,500 00
	Promissory and United States 7 8-10 Notes, and Indebtedness Certificates		1,259,144 00
10.	Bonds and Mortgages		3,718 37
11.	Bills of Solvent Banks and United States Demand Notes		520,869 00
12.	Bills of Suspended Banks		—
13.	Loss and Expense Account		12,597 07
	Total		$5,730,553 94

LIABILITIES.

1.	Capital		$1,500,000 00
2.	Circulation Registered	$205,000	
	Circulation not Registered	—	
	Total	—	
	Less notes on hand		205,000 00
3.	Profits		238,377 31
4.	Due to Banks		384,007 67
5.	Due to Individuals and Corporations other than Banks and Depositors		8,757 33
6.	Due Treasurer of the State of New-York		—
7.	Due Depositors, on demand		3,390,456 13
8.	Amount Due, not included under either of the above heads		—
	Dividends unpaid		3,955 50
	Total		$5,730,553 94

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.—LUCIUS HOPKINS, President, and JAMES BUELL, Cashier, of the Importers' and Traders' Bank, located and doing business at New-York, in said County, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself, saith that the foregoing is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said Bank, before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief, and that the business of the said Bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid.

LUCIUS HOPKINS, President.
JAMES BUELL, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents, the seventh day of January, 1864.

HENRY GOLDSMITH, Notary Public, New-York City.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE BROADWAY BANK, on Saturday, the 26th day of December, 1863.

RESOURCES.

1	Loans and Discounts		$5,126,403 30
2.	Overdrafts		107 76
3.	Due from Banks		155,067 24
4.	Due from the Directors of the Bank	$118,611 62	
5.	Due from Brokers	1,115,000 00	
6.	Real Estate		175,000 00
7.	Specie		520,068 44
8.	Cash Items, viz, Principally Checks in Exchanges		981,065 95
9.	Stocks, New-York State, United States and Interest-bearing Treasury Notes		1,632,563 00
	United States Indebtedness Certificates and Legal Tender Notes		1,185,289 52
10.	Bonds and Mortgages		—
11.	Bills of Solvent Banks		40,305 00
12.	Bills of Suspended Banks		—
13.	Expense Account, including Taxes		43,347 95
	Total		$9,860,778 16

LIABILITIES.

1.	Capital		$1,000,000 00
2.	Circulation Registered	$128,000	
	Circulation not Registered	—	
	Total	$128,000	
	Less Notes on Hand	61,471—	66,529 00
3.	Profits		697,046 03
4.	Due to Banks		327,256 14
5.	Due to Individuals and Corporations other than Banks and Depositors		—
6.	Due Treasurer of the State of New-York		—
7.	Due Depositors on Demand		7,468,245 99
8.	Amount due, not included under either of the above heads		301,701 00
	Total		$9,860,778 16

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.—FRANCIS A. PALMER, President, and JOHN L. EVERITT, Cashier of the Broadway Bank, an associated bank, located and doing business in New-York, in said county, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself saith that the foregoing is, in all respects, a true statement of the condition of the said bank, before the transaction of any business, on the morning of Saturday, the 26th day of December, 1863, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that the business of the said bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid.

F. A. PALMER, President.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents, the 6th day of January, 1864.

MATTS. BANTA, Commissioner of Deeds.

MARKET BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank, and for Inspectors of the then next succeeding election, will be held at the Banking-house, on Monday the 11th day of January next, between the hours of 12 M and 1 P. M.

A. GILBERT, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.
OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN AGENTS,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

The Government are now delivering the FIVE-TWENTY BONDS so rapidly that *we shall hereafter be prepared to fill orders without the delay heretofore experienced.*

We shall endeavor to keep a supply of all denominations on hand for *immediate delivery.*

We also buy and sell at market rates:

U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of '81.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, and all GOVERNMENT issues.

BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these Securities in large or small amounts.

DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS and DEALERS
In GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

UNITED STATES FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY has not yet given notice of any intention to withdraw this popular loan from sale at PAR. Until ten days' notice is given, the undersigned will continue to supply the public.

The whole amount authorized is FIVE HUNDRED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. FOUR HUNDRED AND FORTY MILLIONS of this amount has been already subscribed for and paid into the Treasury, leaving a balance of

ONLY SIXTY MILLIONS UNSOLD.

With present rate of sale, this amount will be absorbed in a very short period.

Full coupons from November furnished with interest paid in GOLD from that date.

VERMILYE & CO., NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
Govt. Agents Five-Twenty Loan.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
Office of
HENRY A. HEISER & SON,
No. 44 Pine-st., near William.
U. S. 5-20 6 PER CENT. BONDS

in all denominations, constantly on hand, and ready for immediate delivery, at PAR and interest. To Brokers and Bankers the usual commission allowed.

Stocks, Bonds, and all forms of Government Securities and Mercantile Paper bought and sold on commission.

$2,000,000 LOAN OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

Subscriptions are hereby invited to a Loan of Two Million Dollars, authorized by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor October 31, 1863, entitled "An ordinance for the procurement of Substitutes for drafted soldiers for the armies of the Union, provided the same can be counted and allowed on the quota of the City and County of New-York in any future draft."

The proper books for such subscriptions will be opened at the Comptroller's office, on and after TUESDAY, the 17th day of November instant, and remain open until the whole sum shall be taken.

Subscribers will be required to deposit with the County Treasurer, at the Broadway Bank, within five days after entering their subscriptions, the amounts subscribed for by them respectively, and on presenting his receipts for the money to the Comptroller, they will be entitled to receive Bonds of the County for equal amounts, redeemable on or before June 1, 1864, with interest from the date of payment at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Nov. 16, 1863.

NOTICE.
FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—CAPITAL, FIVE MILLIONS.

The Commissioners for receiving subscriptions to the stock of said Institution hereby give notice that the whole amount having been subscribed, an election for Nine Directors will be held on MONDAY, 18th instant, at the office of the United States Trust Company, No. 48 Wall-st., between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock P. M.

PETER COOPER,
GEORGE OPDYKE,
FREEMAN CLARKE,
DAVID DOWS,
JOSEPH STUART,
HENRY W. T. MALI,
BENJAMIN H. HUTTON.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1864.

U. S. 5-20 LOAN.

We beg to call attention to the comparatively small amount of Five-Twenty Bonds remaining unsold, now less than forty-five millions, and would suggest the importance of subscriptions being sent to us forthwith, as the residue is liable at any moment to be exhausted, after which they will not be obtainable except at a premium.

The demand occasioned by the formation of new Banks, as well as for foreign account, is daily increasing.

Less delay is anticipated in delivery for the future.

We continue for the present to allow one-eighth per cent. commission to parties purchasing for resale.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
United States Five-Twenty Loan Agents.

THE SUSQUEHANNA AND WYOMING VALLEY RAILROAD AND COAL CO.

No. 48 Pine-st., New-York, Dec. 23, 1863.

The annual meeting of stockholders and election for Directors will be held at the office of the Company, on TUESDAY, the 26th day of January next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

THOS. LOYD, Secretary.

$30,000.

TO CAPITALISTS OR MANUFACTURERS—The extensive and valuable Factory property on the south side of 31st-st., between 3d and Lexington avs., covering five full lots of land, for sale or to lease for a term of years. A large portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for 10 years at 6 per cent. Apply at No. 422 3d-av., KILPATRICK'S carpenter shop.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1864.

RESOLVED—THAT A DIVIDEND OF FOUR per cent., in cash, free of Government tax, upon the Stock and Cancelled Bonds Scrip of this Company is declared, payable on the 1st day of February to the registered holders of stock and scrip at the close of business on the 18th inst.

This dividend is in lieu of and in advance of two coupons on the full-paid stock, and by terms of the contract terminates the obligation to pay interest to the full-paid shareholders.

Resolved, That the Transfer Books be closed on the 18th inst., and reopened on the 3d day of February.

By order of the Board.

THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Dec. 17, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to chapter 236, laws of 1859, that the circulating notes of the Merchants' Bank, New-York City, an incorporated bank, whose charter has expired, will be redeemed AT PAR by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, at the New-York State Bank, Albany, and at the Merchants' Bank, New-York. The outstanding notes of the said Bank must be presented for redemption within six years from the date of this notice; and all notes not presented for payment and redemption within the time above specified, will cease to be a charge upon the funds in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose. H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

d19-law6mS*

PEORIA AND OQUAWKA RAILROAD COMPANY.—The undersigned, having obtained a decree to sell the above road, are now prepared to receive the First and Second Mortgage Bonds, and issue for them Trustees' Certificates, under the agreement to reorganize the Company, made at a general meeting of bondholders and creditors, held Dec. 23, 1862.

The Bonds can be exchanged for Certificates at No. 24 Exchange-place, office of WESTON, DE BILLIER & CO.

CHARLES L. FROST,
EDWARD WESTON,
HENRY G. MARQUAND, Trustees.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1863.

THE SUSQUEHANNA AND WYOMING VALLEY RAILROAD AND COAL COMPANY, No. 48 PINE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1864.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a dividend of Ten Per Cent. free of Government Tax, payable to the Stockholders on or after the 28th inst. The transfer books will close on the 20th inst.

EGBERT L. VIELE, President.

OFFICE OF THE CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 102 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held on MONDAY, the 11th January next, at this office. The poll will open at 12 o'clock M., and continue open one hour.

H. H. LAMPORT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HUMBOLDT FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 10 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR TWENTY-four Directors of this Company will be held at the Company's office on MONDAY, the 11th day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 1st proximo until after the election.

A. WILEY, Jr., Secretary.

ST. NICHOLAS BANK, No. 7 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FIFTEEN Directors of this Bank and three inspectors of the ensuing election will be held at the banking house on TUESDAY, Jan. 12, 1864. The poll will open at 12 o'clock M. and close at 1 o'clock P. M.

A. PARKHURST, Cashier.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the LANGDON ROLLING MILL COMPANY will be held at the Office of the Company at Spuyten Duyvil, on TUESDAY, Jan. 12, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year.

J. R. LAURENCE, Secretary.

SPUYTEN DUYVIL, Jan. 2, 1864.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA.—The coupons due Jan. 1, 1864, on the Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after the 1st proximo, in gold coin, less Government tax, at the office of EUGENE KELLY & CO., No. 36 Wall-st.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
THE PUBLIC MINING AND MANUFACTURING STOCK EXCHANGE BOARD
MEETS DAILY AT NO. 52 WILLIAM-ST.,
Commencing at 11 o'clock A.M., punctually.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Manager.

OFFICE OF THE RELIEF FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held on TUESDAY, the 12th inst., between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock.

W. E. CRARY, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

WHEELER & CO.,

BROKERS IN

SPECIE, STOCKS,

AND

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

NO. 35 WALL-ST.,

New-York.

OFFICE MARIETTA & CINCINNATI RAILROAD CO.,
AS RE-ORGANIZED.
CHILLICOTHE, Ohio, December 30, 1863.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad Company (as re-organized) will be held at the office of said Company in the city of Chillicothe, Ohio, on THURSDAY, the 14th day of January, 1864, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting for or against the notifications of a contract entered into between said Company and the Cincinnati and Indiana Railroad Co., and such other matters as may be brought before the meeting.

By order of the Directors.

W. E. WATSON, Secretary.

DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.—An election for five Directors of said Company will be held at the Company's Office, in Dubuque, on Monday, Feb. 8, 1864. The Transfer Books will be closed on the evening of Jan. 30, until after the election.

JAMES M. McKINLAY, Secretary.

TRADESMEN'S BANK, N. Y., Dec. 28, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and Inspectors will be held on TUESDAY, the 12th of January, from 12 M. to 2 P. M.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

AN ELDERLY GENTLEMAN, FOR MANY years a merchant of this City, desires a position in a counting-room, bank or insurance office; is a good accountant and thoroughly acquainted with business affairs. Address MERCHANT, care of A. G. H., Box No. 2,307 Post-office.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE HOWARD INSURANCE CO.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1864.

The BOARD of DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of
TEN (10) PER CENT.
(free from Government tax,) payable at their office No. 66 Wall-st., on and after Jan. 8, 1864.

HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.

SEVENTH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 4 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1864.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. on the original Capital Stock of the Company, payable on demand, free of United States tax.

RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, Secretary.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION, Jan. 5, 1864.

THE TRUSTEES OF THIS INSTITUTION have declared the 26th Semi-annual Dividend on all deposits by the rules entitled thereto, at the rate of Five per Cent. per annum on sums of $500 and less, and Four per Cent. per annum on all larger sums, payable on and after Jan. 18. Interest will be credited under date of Jan. 1, and if not withdrawn will receive interest the same as a deposit.

Also, an extra Dividend, at the rate of One per Cent. per annum has been declared out of the profits of the last six months, which will be credited to depositors with the regular dividend.

E. J. BROWN, President.
EDWD. SCHELL, Treasurer.
C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PLATTE COUNTRY RAILROAD COMPANY,
ST. JOSEPH, MO., Jan., 1864.

CIRCULARS EXPLANATORY OF THE terms upon which the January, 1864, Interest will be paid upon the Missouri 6 per cent. Bonds issued to the Platte County Railroad Company, can be had on application to H. T. Morgan & Co., No. 35 William-st. It is desirable that holders should make an early decision, as the bondholders and Company are alike interested in an early adjustment of the question.

(Signed,) WM. OSBORNE, President.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Jan. 4, 1864.

A CASH DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., and a stock dividend of 20 per cent., (both free of Government tax,) have been declared by this Company, payable at the usual places, on and after the 1st day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of Jan. 15 until Feb. 2.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEO. H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE IMPORTERS AND TRADERS' INS. CO.,
No. 130 BROADWAY, Jan. 5, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent. free of Government tax, payable to the Stockholders, on and after MONDAY, 11th inst. Meanwhile, the transfer books are closed.

FRANK W. BALLARD, Secretary.

MECHANICS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Four Per Cent., free of Government tax, payable to the stockholders on and after 2d January next. The transfer books will be closed from this date until Jan. 2.

WM. H. COX, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE JERSEY CITY INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 1 MONTGOMERY-ST.,
JERSEY CITY, Jan. 2, 1864.

FOURTEENTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable on demand, free of Government tax.

J. PAULMEER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 153 BOWERY, CORNER BROOME-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after the 9th inst.

T. Y. BROWN, Secretary.

BANK OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1863.

159TH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Bank of New-York have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after 2d January next. The Transfer Books will be closed from this date until 2 January.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' Fire Insurance Company, (No. 48 Wall-st., Bank of New-York Building,) has this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Seven Per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on 9th inst.

JAMES R. LOTT, Secretary.

New-York, Jan. 4, 1864.

RELIEF FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 8 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per Cent. on the Capital Stock of the Company, free from Government tax, payable on demand.

W. E. CRARY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 58 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Ten Per Cent., (free from Government tax,) payable to the stockholders on and after the 9th inst.

JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MINNESOTA MINING COMPANY, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York, Jan. 6, 1864.—13TH DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of the MINNESOTA MINING COMPANY have declared a semi-annual DIVIDEND of THREE DOLLARS per share from the net earnings of 1862, payable at this office on and after WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of January, inst. The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 21st inst.

SAMUEL J. W. BARRY, Secretary.

IRVING BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1863.

21ST DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared a Dividend of Three and One-Half Per Cent. (3½,) free from Government tax, payable on and after the 5th day of January. The Transfer books will be closed to that day inclusive.

DANIEL V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.

PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 470 BROADWAY,
(Branch Office No. 72 Wall-st.,)
NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Six (6) Per Cent. and the Government tax, payable on the 9th inst.

T. F. JEREMIAH, Secretary.

CLINTON FIRE INS. CO., No. 52 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., payable on demand, free of Government tax.

JAMES B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE LONG ISLAND INSURANCE CO.,
No. 41 FULTON-ST.,
BROOKLYN, Jan. 2, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have THIS DAY declared a semi-annual dividend of EIGHT (8) PER CENT. (free of Government Tax), payable on demand.

WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.

AGENCY ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 62 Wall-st., New-York, January 5, 1864.—DIVIDEND—A quarterly dividend of SIX PER CENT. (free of Government tax) has been declared by the Ætna Insurance Company, of Hartford. New-York stockholders will be paid at this office.

JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 166 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1863.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., payable to the stockholders at the office of the Company, on and after Jan. 2 next.

JOHN BAKER, Secretary.

BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have declared a dividend of FOUR per cent, payable to the stockholders on MONDAY, the 4th of January next.

The transfer books will be closed till that date.

GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

OFFICE CITIZENS' FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 67 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIFTEEN PER CENT is payable on demand, free of Government tax.

E. A. WALTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NASSAU FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN, Jan. 4, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Eight per Cent, free from Government tax, payable on demand.

A. J. BEEKMAN, Sec'y.

TRADESMEN'S BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Five (5) per cent. on the capital stock, has this day been declared (free from Government tax,) payable on MONDAY, Jan. 4.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 102 Broadway,
NEW YORK, Jan. 2, 1864.

TWENTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared the usual semi-annual dividend of SEVEN per cent., payable on demand, free of Government tax.

WM. A. BURTIS, JR., Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 92 Broadway.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1864.

THOMAS GREENLEAF, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1863.

JANUARY INTEREST FOR 1864.

The Board of Trustees of this institution have directed that interest at the rate of Five per Cent. per Annum on all sums of $500 and under, and of Four per Cent. on deposits over $500, free from Government tax, be allowed to all depositors entitled thereto, payable on and after MONDAY, Jan. 18.

All interest not drawn will draw interest from Jan. 1 as principal.

B. F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.
JOHN S. DICKERSON,
JAMES BRYCE, Secretaries.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 429 CANAL-ST., CORNER OF VARICK.
ASSETS, $986,998 63.

OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 2, and from 5 to 7 P. M. SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on sums of $500 and under, and FIVE PER CENT. on larger sums.

Money deposited on or before Jan. 20 *will bear interest from Jan. 1.*

EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
JOHN McLEAN,
WM. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto. Open daily from 10 to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons from 4 to 7 P. M. N. B.—Money to loan on bond and mortgage.

Deposits made on or before Jan. 11 will draw interest from Jan. 1.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, corner of Bowery and Canal-st. Open every day from 9 to 3, and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 7. Bank books in English, German and French.

Deposits made on or before Jan. 20, will bear interest from 1st inst.

GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 283 BOWERY.

Open daily, from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of $1,000 and under; five per cent. on larger sums. Deposits made on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1.

CHAS. PECK, President.
HENRY C FISHER, Secretary.

THE ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATAM-SQUARE, N. Y., Jan. 7, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that on and after MONDAY, Jan. 11, 1864, this Bank will be open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from 5 to 7 P. M. By order

M. D. VAN PELT, President.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK, NO. 1 3D-AV.—The Trustees of this institution have directed that interest at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. per annum, on all sums of $500 and under, and of (5) FIVE PER CENT. on deposits over $500, free from Government tax, be allowed to all depositors entitled thereto, payable on and after WEDNESDAY, Jan. 20.

All interest not withdrawn will draw interest as principal.

Bank open daily from 9 to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 P. M.

Deposits on or before the 11th of January, will draw interest from the 1st.

THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.
No. 1 THIRD-AVENUE, Dec. 24.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS, have ordered that interest (free from Government tax,) be paid to depositors entitled thereto for the six months ending 31st ult., as follows: On sums of Five Hundred Dollars and under, at the rate of Five per Cent. per annum; and on sums exceeding Five Hundred Dollars, at the rate of Four per Cent. per annum, payable on and after MONDAY, 18th inst. The interest will be placed to the credit of depositors as principal.—NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1864.

WILLIAM H. MACY, President.
WILLIAM NELSON, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
No. 177 Chatham-square, New-York.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Money deposited on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1.

Bank open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and Monday, Wednesday and Saturday from 5 to 7 P. M.

M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK,
No. 3 Chambers-st.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1863.

DIVIDEND—The usual Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on all sums from $1 to $500, and five per cent. on sums over $500, will be payable on and after the 19th of January, 1864.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Thursday evening from 5 to 7 o'clock.

WM H. SLOCUM, President.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M.; WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS from 1 to 7 P. M. Six Per Cent. interest allowed. The January Dividend will be paid free of Government Tax. Money deposited on or before Jan. 10 will draw interest from Jan. 1.

THOMAS CHRISTY, Pres't.
R. H. BULL, Sec'y.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST.—The Trustees of this Institution have directed that interest at the rate of Six (6) per Cent. per annum be paid to all depositors entitled thereto, payable on and after MONDAY, the 18th of January. All interest not withdrawn will draw interest the same as principal.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

MECHANICS AND TRADERS' SAVING INSTITUTION, NO. 283 BOWERY.—An Interest Dividend of Six Per Cent. Per Annum, free from Government tax, has been declared on all sums entitled thereto, payable on and after Jan. 20.

CHAS. PECK, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK—CORNER THIRD-AVENUE and 25th-st. CHARTERED 1854. SIX PER CENT. interest allowed. All deposits made on or before Jan. 10, will draw interest from the 1st.

SPENCER K. GREEN, Pres't.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ICE.

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., January, 1864.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of February, 1864, at 12 M. for furnishing the Hospitals within the following Departments, until the 1st day of January, 1865, with a supply of pure ICE, viz.:

Department of the East, Headquarters at New-York.
Department of the Susquehanna, Headquarters at Philadelphia.
Middle Department, Headquarters at Baltimore.
Department of Western Virginia, Headquarters at Cumberland.
Department of Washington, Headquarters at Washington.
Department of St. Mary's, Headquarters at Point Lookout.
Department of Virginia and North Carolina, Headquarters at Fort Monroe.
Department of the South, Headquarters at Hilton Head.
And such other Hospitals as may be established upon the Texas coast.

Proposals will be made according to the following form:

PROPOSALS FOR ICE.
(RESIDENCE AND DATE.)

The undersigned proposes to furnish daily, or otherwise, (as determined by the Medical Director,) the best quality of ice to such hospitals in the Department of ——, and in such quantities as the Medical Director of this Department may order, at the following price per hundred pounds, namely:

The ice to be subject to the approval of the Surgeon in charge of each hospital, who will receipt for the correct amount delivered.

Payment to be made on duplicate bills, certified to by the Medical Director of this Department.

As a guaranty of the faithful performance of the above agreement, should the contract be awarded to me, I will enter into bonds in the sum of $5,000. I also append to the inclosed form of guaranty the names of guarantors, certified by the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or the United States District Attorney.

FORM OF GURANTY.

We, ———, of the county of ———, and State of ———, and ——— of the county of ———, and State of ———, do hereby guarantee that ——— is able to fulfill the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition, and that should his proposition be accepted he will at once enter into contract in accordance with the terms of said proposition, and we are prepared to become his securities.

[Sig.]
[Sig.]

Certificate of the Clerk of ——— District Court, or United States District Attorney.

Bidders must conform strictly to the above form of proposal, or their bids will be rejected.

An oath of allegiance to the United States Government must necessarily accompany the bid.

Bidders may be present in person when the Proposals are opened.

The contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible party or parties, who will be duly notified, by mail or otherwise, that their bid is accepted, and they will immediately proceed to enter into contract, under bonds to the amount of $5,000. Bonds to be properly certified to.

The Post-office address of the parties proposing must be distinctly written upon the Proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to HENRY JOHNSON, M. S. K., U. S. A., and Acting Medical Purveyor, Washington, D. C., and marked, "Proposal for Ice."

The Medical Purveyor reserves to himself the right to reject any or all bids deemed unsuitable.

HENRY JOHNSON.
M. S. K., U. S. A., and Acting Medical Purveyor.

N. B.—Printed forms of above Proposals can be had by application to this office.

Information as to the location, capacity and about the amount of ice required by the hospitals will be given by application to the Medical Director of each of these Departments.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON DEPOT, Dec. 8, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited by the undersigned for supplying the United States Quartermaster's Department, at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Md., Alexandria and Fort Monroe, Va., or either of these places, with Hay, Corn, Oats and Straw.

Bids will be received for the delivery of 5,000 bushels of corn or oats, and 50 tons of hay or straw, and upward.

Bidders must state at which of the above-named points they propose to make deliveries, and the rates at which they will make deliveries thereat, the quantity of each article proposed to be delivered, the time when said deliveries shall be commenced, and when to be completed.

The price must be written out in words on the bids.

Corn to be put up in good stout sacks, of about two bushels each. Oats in like sacks, of about three bushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. The hay and straw to be securely baled.

The particular kind or description of oats, corn, hay or straw, proposed to be delivered must be stated in the proposals.

All the articles offered under the bids herein invited, will be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector before being accepted.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interest of the Government may require, and payment will be made when the whole amount contracted for shall have been delivered and accepted.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted, he or they will, within ten days thereafter, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District-Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.

All bidders will be duly notified of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals.

The full name and Post-office address of each bidder must be legibly written in the proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier-General D. H. Rucker, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Forage."

Bonds, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

Blank forms of bids, guarantees, and bonds, may be obtained upon application at this office.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

(Town, County, and State.) ———
(Date) ———

I, the subscriber, do hereby propose to furnish and deliver to the United States, at the Quartermaster's Department, at ———, agreeably to the terms of your advertisement, inviting proposals for forage, dated Washington, Depot, Dec. 8, 1863, the following articles, viz.:

—— bushels of Corn, in sacks, at —— per bushel of 56 pounds.
—— bushels of Oats, in sacks, at —— per bushel of 32 pounds.
—— tons of baled Hay, at —— per ton of 2,000 pounds.
—— tons of baled Straw, at —— per ton of 2,000 pounds.

Delivery to commence on or before the ——— day of ———, 186 , and to be completed on or before the ——— day of ———, 186 , and pledge myself to enter into a written contract with the United States, with good and approved securities, within the space of ten days after being notified that my bid has been accepted.

Your obedient servant,
———

Brigadier-General D. H. RUCKER,
Chief Depot Quartermaster,
Washington, D. C.

GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of ———, in the County of ———, and State of ———, hereby, jointly and severally, covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of ——— be accepted, that he or they will, within ten days after the acceptance of said bid, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the forage proposed in conformity to the terms of advertisement dated Dec. 8, 1863, under which the bid was made, and, in case the said ——— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer by the said ——— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness, { Given under our hands and seals this ——— day of ———, 186 .
[Seal.]
[Seal.]

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient as sureties for the amount for which they offer to be security.

To be certified by the United States District-Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known to this office.

All proposals received under this advertisement will be opened and examined at this office on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, at 12 M. Bidders are respectfully invited to be present, at the opening of bids if they desire.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR BUNTING AND DRY GOODS.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION,
NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Dec. 15, 1863.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 M., on the 15th day of January next, for furnishing the requisite supply of Bunting and Dry Goods for the use of the navy at the Brooklyn Navy-yard during the balance of the year, ending the 30th June, 1864.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Bunting and Dry Goods," and directed to the Chief of this Bureau.

The articles to be included in these proposals are particularly described in the printed schedules, copies of which may be obtained on application to the Navigation Officer at the Brooklyn Navy-yard or to the Bureau. Samples will be seen and special information obtained on application to the Navigation Officer.

All articles must be delivered to the Yard at the expense and risk of the contractor, in suitable packages, with his name properly marked thereon; and the articles must be subject to inspection, measurement, weight, &c., at the Yard, and entirely satisfactory to the Navigation Officer thereat.

Every offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, as required by law.

Sureties in the full amount will be required to sign the contract, and their responsibility certified to by a United States District Judge, Attorney, Collector, or Navy Agent.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS FOR PUBLIC WORKS.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE, M. & C. R. R.,
CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 22, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until noon of the 13th day of January proximo, for the clearing, grading and masonry of the extension of the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad from Loveland to the City of Cincinnati—a distance of twenty-four miles.

The work will be divided into sections of one-half mile or more, and bids will be received for the construction of one or more of such sections.

Plans, profiles and specifications, with approximate estimates of the quantities of work on each section offered for contract, will be ready for examination on and after the 8th day of January, 1864, at this office, in room No. 8, second floor, Railroad Building, southwest corner Third and Sycamore streets, Cincinnati.

Estimates of the quantity and relative value of the work done in each month will be made, and ninety per cent. of the amount of the same will be paid in cash in the month succeeding that in which the work estimated shall have been done.

The Railroad Company reserves to itself the right to decline to let any part or all of the work on examination of the bids.

WM. P. CUTLER, Vice-President.
JOHN WADDLE, Chief Engineer.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the Eighteenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets until WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of January, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon for the erection and completion of a new School-house, including the steam heating apparatus, to be built on the four lots of ground known as Nos. 149, 151, 153 and 155 East Twenty-third-street, in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said School-house, including steam heating apparatus, can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-street. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed, "Proposals for Mason Work," "Proposals for Carpenter Work," "Proposals for Painting," and "Proposals for Heating." Proposals for the heating must be accompanied with accurate drawings and descriptions of the apparatus intended to be furnished, otherwise they will be rejected. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

EDWARD COOPER,
Chairman Board of School Officers, Eighteenth Ward.
MAURICE J. POWER, Secretary.
Dated Dec. 29, 1863.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 6 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until MONDAY, 11th inst., at 2 o'clock, for furnishing this Department with genuine Griffin Horseshoe Nails, assorted sizes, Nos. 6, 7 and 8. Parties offering will please state with the price what quantity of each size they can deliver immediately, and how rapidly and in what quantity they can make future deliveries. The usual privilege is reserved of rejecting any bid not deemed advantageous. Offerings should be properly indorsed and addressed to

Maj. STEWART VAN VLIET,
Quartermaster U. S. A., New-York.

INSURANCE.

COMMONWEALTH
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
HAS REMOVED TO
No. 151 BROADWAY,
ONE DOOR ABOVE LIBERTY-ST.

JOSEPH HOXIE, President.
GEORGE T. HAWS, Sec'y.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON
DENTAL ASSOCIATION
extract teeth without pain by nitrous oxide, made fresh daily and administered by DR. COLTON. Office No. 22 Bond-st.
G. Q. COLTON, JOHN ALLEN & SON.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., NO. 238 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on Gold, $25; Platina, $25; Silver, $10; Rubber, $10. Partial sets on gold, $3; silver, $1. Extracting, 25 cents.

BLOTCHES OR PIMPLES ON THE FACE permanently cured in TEN DAYS, leaving the skin as clear and soft as an infant's. Inclose your address and $1 to Dr. CANFIELD, Station A, New-York, and you will receive this invaluable prescription.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. DR. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris, and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call: it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send, or write for a circular.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., No. 13 Court-st., Boston.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy; price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 2,359 New-York Post-office.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., N. Y.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the *Scalpel*, attends exclusively to Operative Surgery, and the more obscure diseases of the Pelvic Viscera, Hernia, Hemorrhoids, Varicocle and Fistula. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings. The last number of the *Scalpel*, containing articles on these subjects, may be had of EVERARDUS WARNER, No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

DR. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE REstores MANHOOD to the DEBILITATED in four weeks, from whatever cause arising. Price $3, or four quantities in one for $9.

PHILIP ROLAND, sole agent for the United States, No. 447 Broome-st., one door west of Broadway, New-York.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J., with the certainty of a cure.

MADAME PARSELLES, FEMALE PHYSICIAN AND MIDWIFE.—Comfortable rooms and good medical attendance expressly for ladies through confinement. No. 41 Greenwich-st., New-York.

HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND redemption in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first: he has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. HUNTER is in constant attendance from 8 o'clock in the morning until 10 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, Dr. Hunter's Red Drops, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment, and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. It is $1 a vial, with a medical work on *Human Frailty, Nervous Debility, Early Indiscretion*, and consultation gratis.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES.

HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES have proved, from the most ample experience, an ENTIRE SUCCESS—Simple, Prompt, Efficient and Reliable. They are the only medicines perfectly adapted to popular use. They have received the highest praise from the Profession, the Press, and the people, and will always render satisfaction.

No.		Price of Single Boxes.
1.	Cures Fever, Congestion and Inflammation	$0 25
2.	Cures Worm Fever, Worm Colic, etc.	25
3.	Cures Colic, Teething, Crying of Infants	25
4.	Cures Diarrhœa of Children or Adults	25
5.	Cures Dysentery, Bloody Flux, Colic	25
6.	Cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Nausea	25
7.	Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis	25
8.	Cures Toothache, Faceache, Neuralgia	25
9.	Cures Headaches, Sick Headaches, Vertigo	25
10.	Cures Dyspepsia, Weak or Bilious Stomach	25
11.	Cures Suppressed, Scanty or Painful Periods	25
12.	Cures Leucorrhea or Whites, Profuse Periods	25
13.	Cures Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing	25
14.	Cures Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Erysipelas	25
15.	Cures Rheumatism and Rheumatic Pains	25
16.	Cures Fever and Ague, Old Agues	50
17.	Cures Piles, Internal, or Blind, or Bleeding	50
18.	Cures Ophthalmy, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	50
19.	Cures Catarrh, Acute, Chronic, Dry or Flowing	50
20.	Cures Whooping Cough	50
21.	Cures Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing	50
22.	Cures Ear Discharges and Impaired Hearing	50
23.	Cures Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swellings	50
24.	Cures General Debility, or Nervous Weakness	50
25.	Cures Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	50
26.	Cures Sea Sickness, Prostration, Vertigo	50
27.	Cures Urinary Diseases, Gravel, Renal Calculi	50
28.	Cures Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges, and Nervous Debility	1 00
29.	Cures Sore Mouth, or Canker of Adults or Children	50
30.	Cures Urinary Incontinence, Wetting the Bed	50
31.	Cures Painful Periods, Pressure or Spasms	50
32.	Cures Suffering at Change of Life, Flushes	1 00
33.	Cures Epilepsy and Spasms, Chorea, St. Viti	1 00

PRICE.

Case of Thirty-five vials, in Morocco Case, and Book	8 00
Case of Twenty-eight vials, in Morocco and Book	7 00
Case of Twenty large vials, in Morocco, and Book	5 00
Case of Twenty large vials, plain case, and Book	4 00
Case of Fifteen boxes, (Nos. 1 to 15,) and Book	2 00
Case of any Six boxes, (Nos. 1 to 15,) and Book	1 00

Single boxes, with directions, 25 cents, 50 cents, or $1.

☞ These REMEDIES, by the case or single box, are sent to any part of the Country, by Mail or Express, free of charge, on receipt of the Price. Address DR. F. HUMPHREYS, Office and Depot No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

DR. HUMPHREYS is consulted daily at his office as above for all forms of disease.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON,
GEO. A. JEREMIAH, } Committee on Police.
CHAS. H. HALL,

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,

NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This Road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7¼.

Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7¼ P. M.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.

Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 12, 1863.—Leave James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M., and on FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Also, for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Hamptons, &c., stopping at all stations. For Islip, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Syosset, at 9 A. M., 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, at 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.

Sunday excursion trains to Islip, at 9:15 A. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.

Fare for this train at excursion rates.

For Syosset, (on Sundays,) at 5:45 P. M., stopping at all stations. A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st.

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo and intermediate stations.
4:15 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—The steamboat J. D. BEERS will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st., EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 3 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:25 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:15 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 2:30 P. M. B. S. SEYMOUR, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—Increased accommodations. Trains for Albany, Troy, the North and West, leave 26th-st. Depot at 10 A. M. and 4:25 P. M.

Sunday trains leave New-York for Albany at 4:25 P. M., and Albany for New-York at 9:15 A. M.

JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.— Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:35 P. M., 4:25 P. M., 6:05 P. M., and on Mondays only at 5:30 A. M. The 9:15 and 4:25 run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, FOOT OF BARCLAY-STREET.—Through Mail trains for Hackettstown and intermediate stations leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Morristown Express at 5 P. M. J. B. BASSINGER, Superintendent.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE OF LEASING ABANDONED PLANTATIONS.

BY DIRECTION OF THE SECRETARY of the Treasury, and in pursuance of the order of the Secretary of War, I have assumed the supervision of leasing abandoned lands, tenements and houses in insurrectionary States within the First Agency, which embraces Tennessee, Arkansas and so much of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama as is within the lines of the army operating from the North.

I shall go down the Mississippi at once, to make the necessary arrangements for leasing plantations and providing them with the labor of freedmen.

Information as to terms, &c., will be published as soon as possible. In the meantime, persons desirous of leasing plantations for the coming year, may feel assured that every effort will be made to insure protection to those working such lands, and to allow profits commensurate to the enterprise.

Persons with small means disposed to devote their personal labor with those employed by them, will be particularly encouraged.

It is estimated by those who have examined the subject, that the capital required for working one hundred acres will be about $3,000 and the net profits about $10,000, at present prices of the staples.

Agricultural implements and all other articles used in cultivating the plantations, must be furnished by the lessees.

The freedmen will be forwarded to places convenient for employment, and it is supposed that as many as are wanted can be found ready to labor.

Agents will be immediately appointed, authorized to lease to those who apply at Goodrich's Landing, Vicksburgh, Natchez, and such other places as may be convenient to persons interested.

Dated at CINCINNATI, Dec. 30, 1863.

WM. P. MELLEN,
Supervising Special Agent,
First Agency Treasury Department.

NOTICE TO COTTON DEALERS.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING SPECIAL AGENT,
FIRST AGENCY UNITED STATES TREASURY DEP'T., }
CINCINNATI, Dec. 30, 1863.

By consent of Gen. Grant and Army Corps District Commanders in his Department, and in pursuance of instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, authority will be given to all proper persons to purchase the products of States in insurrection, at all places in this Agency within the lines of National military occupation.

Application for such authorities can be made to any Assistant Special Agent in the First Agency, or at this office.

Parties receiving authorities will be required to give bond, with two sufficient sureties, conditioned for their observance of all regulations, rules, and military orders, and for the payment of all Government fees and taxes.

W. P. MELLEN,
Supervising Special Agent Treasury Department.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner, or owners, occupant or occupants of all Houses and Lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following Assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For paving with trap-block pavement the following streets:

Eighth-street, from Broadway to Sixth-avenue.

Seventeenth-street, from Union-square to First-avenue.

Forty-ninth-street, from Lexington to Sixth-avenue.

The limits embraced by such Assessment, include all the several Houses and Lots of Ground, vacant Lots, pieces and parcels of Land, situated on both sides of Eighth-street, from Broadway to Sixth-avenue, and upon the intersecting streets and avenues, to the extent of half the block north and south of Eighth street. Also, all the lots on both sides of Seventeenth-street, between Union-square and First-avenue, and upon both sides of the intersecting streets and avenues, to the extent of half the block north and south of Seventeenth-street.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Forty-ninth-street, between Lexington and Sixth avenues, and upon both sides of the intersecting avenues to the extent of half the block north and south of Forty-ninth-street.

All persons whose interests are affected by the abovenamed assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-st., basement new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board of Assessors.
WM. A. DOOLEY,

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, }
New Court-house, Dec. 30, 1863. }

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are respectfully invited to attend.

Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN G. HAVILAND.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee, are invited to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
PETER MASTERSON,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committe will have an opportunity of being heard.

GEORGE A. JEREMIAH,
TERENCE FARLEY,
CHARLES H. HALL,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDings, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON, }
JOHN FOX, } Committee on
LEWIS R. RYERS. } Public Buildings.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

JOHN McCOOL,
PETER MITCHELL,
LEWIS R. RYERS,
Committee on Fire Department.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 5, first floor, over Park Bank.

SHIPPING.

GALWAY LINE.

THE
ATLANTIC IRISH ROYAL MAIL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ADRIATIC, 1,200 Horse-power, 4,000 Tons.
HIBERNIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
COLUMBIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
ANGLIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.

The magnificent side-wheel Steamship
ADRIATIC,
Capt. NICHOLSON,

will sail from NEW-YORK, for GALWAY and LIVERPOOL, on TUESDAY, Jan. 12, to be followed by the COLUMBIA, from BOSTON, Jan. 26.

Rates of passage, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency: First Cabin, $80; Intermediate, $40; Steerage, $30. New York to St. Johns, $40, $30, $20.

Passengers forwarded also to London, Paris, Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at lowest rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Galway to New-York and Boston, $30, $40, $85, $105.

For passage, apply to

SABEL & SEARLE,
No. 23 Broadway.

For rates of freight and specie, and all other information, apply to

LAWRENCE, GILES & CO.,
No. 11 South William-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR,
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 13.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 20.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 27.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 3.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 10.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 17.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,

calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest
TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
LOUISIANA	2,879	Brooking.	——
VIRGINIA	2,878	Grace.	——
PENNSYLVANIA	3,000	——	——

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 22 years.

They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin { $90 / 75 } Payable in Currency.
Steerage 35

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.

For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL— Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF MANCHESTER......Saturday......Jan. 9
CITY OF BALTIMORE......Saturday......Jan. 16
CITY OF LONDON......Saturday......Jan. 23

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin	$80 00	Steerage	$30 00
First Cabin to London	85 00	Steerage to London	34 00
First Cabin to Paris	95 00	Steerage to Paris	40 00
First Cabin to Hamburg	90 00	Steerage to Hamburgh	37 00

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer

NORTH AMERICAN,
Capt. BURGESS,

carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Portland next

SATURDAY, Jan. 9.

Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $87 and $72. Steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW.

The fine, fast-sailing new Clyde-built steamship CALEDONIA, Capt. TURNER, will sail from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-street, on SATURDAY, Jan. 9. This steamship is fitted in the most approved style to insure the comfort and safety of passengers. Rates of passage, including an abundant supply of well cooked provisions—First Cabin, $75; Second Cabin, $60; Intermediate, $40; Steerage, $35. Payable in currency.

FRANCIS McDONALD & CO.,
No 6 Bowling-Green.

FOR LIVERPOOL—TAPSCOTT'S LINE.

Ship AMERICAN UNION sails Jan 11.
FOR LONDON X LINE.
Ship DANIEL WEBSTER sails Jan. 11.

For passage to or from Liverpool and London, or drafts for any amount available in all parts of England, Ireland, Scotland or Wales at the lowest possible rates, apply to TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st., N.Y.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The United States Mail steamship
ROANOKE,
FRANCIS A. DREW, Commander,

will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for Havana direct, on TUESDAY, Jan. 12, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The United States Mail steamship
YAZOO,
GEO. W. COUCH, Commander,

will leave Pier No. 13, North River, for New-Orleans direct on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 13, 1864, at 3 o'clock, P. M. precisely. No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing. For freight or passage apply to

LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

TAPSCOTT'S LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PASSAGE OFFICE, No. 86 South-st., New-York. DRAFTS on ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND and WALES.

TAPSCOTT'S CELEBRATED LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS SAIL TWICE A WEEK.

LINE OF LONDON PACKETS SAIL EVERY TEN DAYS.

Parties wishing to take passage, send for their friends, or remit money to the old country, can do so at the lowest rates, by applying to TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st.

TO HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS—TO sail on SATURDAY, Jan. 9, at 3 o'clock, P. M. United States Mail steamship EVENING STAR, WM. R. BELL, commander, will sail as above, from Pier No. 46 North River. For freight and passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 161 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer MORNING STAR will follow the EVENING STAR, and sail on SATURDAY, Jan. 23.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway. Passports issued through J. B. NONES.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE.— Passports from the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st., third story.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M., or remain on board over night without charge.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE.—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF a hardware and housefurnishing store, in one of the best locations in the City of Brooklyn; it has been carried on by the present owner for the last ten years; satisfactory reasons given for selling; will exchange for Brooklyn improved real estate. Address Box No. 42 Brooklyn Post-office.

GLASS LETTERS FOR STORE WINDOWS—Richly beveled, gilded, stained or shaded. Cost same as, but long outlast and excel, plain gilding. We purchase at a fourth to a half cost price upon removal, other letters, signs, frames, door-plates, showcards, &c. Agencies established at No. 107 Fulton-st., New-York. GLASS LETTER COMPANY.

PARTNER WANTED.—A PRACTICAL MAchinist or Foundryman, as partner in a shop in the country, now doing a good business. One who can furnish some capital preferred. For particulars address S., care of C. O. Read, No. 39 Greene-st., New-York, who will answer verbal inquiries.

CAPITAL—SPECIAL OR ACTIVE—$50,000 TO $75,000 additional capital in a wholesale provision house; business strictly cash. Address CAPITAL, Box No. 2,120 Post-office.

WANTED—A PARTNER, EITHER SPECIAL OR active, in a cash manufacturing business already successfully established. Amount of capital required, about $20,000. Apply to C. H. OLIVER, 7 Beekman-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

$1,000 WILL BUY THE BEST SPAN of horses in Ulster County, dark bay, 16¼ hands high, kind and gentle in harness, fast travelers, sound and in good condition, and offered for sale only on account of the ill health of the owner. Further information can be obtained of Mr. JAMES BUTLER, No. 167 Bleecker-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME, STYLISH COUPE, nearly new. Apply at the carriage establishment of WOOD BROTHERS, Broadway, just above the Metropolitan Hotel.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

TO-NIGHT, (SATURDAY,)
SEVENTY-FIFTH TIME, Mr. Lester Wallack's unprecedentedly attractive play,
ROSEDALE.

Elliott Grey	Mr. Lester Wallack
Miles McKenna, a returned convict	Mr. John Gilbert
Matthew Leigh, a village doctor	Mr. Charles Fisher
Bunberry Kobb	Mr. George Holland
Col. Cavendish May	Mr. H. Daly
Sir Arthur May	Miss Emma Le Brun
Romany Rob, a gipsy	Mr. John Sefton
Farmer Green	Mr. Browne
Corporal Daw, of the Lancers	Mr. Pope
Docksy	Mr. Parkes
Robert	Mr. Palmo
Lady May, mother to Sir Arthur	Mrs. Hoey
Rosa Leigh	Miss Mary Gannon
Tabitha Stork, housekeeper to Matthew	Mrs. Vernon
Lady Adela Grey, mother to Elliott	Miss Fanny Morant
Sarah Sykes, Matthew's servant	Mrs. John Sefton
Primrose, lady's maid	Miss Mary Barrett
Mother Mix	Miss Carman

MONDAY—Seventy-sixth night of ROSEDALE.
TUESDAY—NAVAL ENGAGEMENTS and the OLD ENGLISH GENTLEMAN.
WEDNESDAY—Seventy-seventh night of ROSEDALE.
THURSDAY—THE LOVE CHASE.
FRIDAY—Seventy-eighth night of ROSEDALE.
SATURDAY—NAVAL ENGAGEMENTS and the OLD ENGLISH GENTLEMAN.

Due notice will be given of the next representation of MARRIED LIFE.

HOPE CHAPEL,

No. 718 BROADWAY.
THIS AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK.
THE NEW SENSATION OF THE DAY.

The most refined and delightful resort in the City for ladies.

THE MAMMOTH STEREOSCOPTICON,
OR
"MIRROR OF THE UNIVERSE."

This splendid entertainment, which is nightly attracting crowds of our best citizens, enables them to make the tour of the world in fancy, without the expense of travel. The most beautiful Scenery, Architecture and Statuary of all lands and ages, are presented in a series of superb views, thrown upon a canvass measuring 600 square feet, and illuminated to the brilliancy of noonday by the most powerful light known to science.

The beautiful and STARTLING ILLUSION of the WHITE LADY and the SPIRIT OF THE ALPS, with the elegant moonlight and sunset effects, will be repeated.

Doors open at 7; Tours begin at 8 P. M. Admission, 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents. Grand Matinées every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

H. B. McKEON, Manager.

"The mammoth Stereopticon at Hope Chapel continues to be quite a landmark with the lovers of amusement in our City. The exhibition has claims of a far high character than those based on the beguilements of an hour or so, and leave behind a more lasting impression than mere amusement could possibly do."—*Herald.*

"HOPE CHAPEL.—The wonderful Stereopticon, as exhibited here, affords one of the most refined and intellectual entertainments ever offered in New-York, and an evening cannot be more pleasantly or profitably spent than by a visit here, where one can sit and view the scenery of all parts of the world from the arctic to the tropic regions. Besides, you are conducted through all the celebrated ruins of the ancient world, as well as all the distinguished palaces and well known buildings of the present, and shown, most vividly, all the curiosities worth seeing which are sought after by tourists. The statuary, as exhibited here, will alone repay a visit. The interest of the entertainment is heightened by a charmingly descriptive lecture delivered by a gentleman distinguished for his scholarly attainments, and who has been a great tourist himself, and the descriptions of many of the scenes are from his personal observations."—*Tribune.*

"The longer this fine exhibition is with us, the more does it seem to grow in public appreciation. Its attractions indeed are irresistible."—*Sunday Mercury.*

"It is based on truth."—*Independent.*

"It is a magic mirror, and every one of intelligence should see it."—*Sunday Times.*

"Just the exhibition to suit the ladies."—*Evening Post.*

PARK THEATRE—BROOKLYN.

Lessee and Manager......Mr. Gabriel Harrison.
Stage Manager......Mr. B. A. Baker.

THE GREAT MORAL DRAMA.
SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 9,
TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.

With its unrivaled cast of characters.

MONDAY EVENING,
THE ENGLISH OPERA TROUPE.

CARD.

In consequence of indisposition of several New-York Cadets, the grand soirée militaire, given in their honor by the undersigned at the State Armory, 35th-st. and 7th-av., is postponed until SATURDAY, the 16th inst. One-half of the proceeds, after deducting expenses, are for the Benefit of the Sanitary Commission.

M. HLASKO.

P. S.—Tickets $1, (for juniors, 50 cents;) to be had at the Academy No. 55 West 33d-st., from 4 to 6 o'clock P. M., and Messrs. Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

FIFTH-AVENUE SKATING POND.

Season tickets for a gentleman......$5
Season tickets for ladies......2
Season tickets for boys under 15 years......3

For sale at the Astor House, St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels. Principal office at the 5th-av. Hotel, in the Reading Room.

LIGHT GUARD BALL,

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 14, 1864.

Tickets $3, admitting a gentleman and ladies, to be had at all the hotels and music stores.

INSTRUCTION.

IDLEWILD.

MRS. N. P. WILLIS will receive several additional pupils, between the ages of nine and fourteen, to educate with her own daughters at Idlewild. Address

MRS. N. P. WILLIS,
Moodna, Orange County, N. Y.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE,

A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
Fourteen miles from New-York,
At Riverdale, on the Hudson.
Rector, Rev. WM. C. LEVERETT, M. A.

Circulars at Messrs. D. Appleton & Co.'s, No. 443 Broadway, New-York.

STAMFORD, CONN.

MISS AIKEN'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES. The Winter term opens Jan. 4. For circulars or information apply to the Principal at the St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, from 12 to 3 P. M., until Jan. 2.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON'S

CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
No. 284 5th-av., corner 26th-st. Opens Sept. 9.

FEMALE COLLEGE, BORDENTOWN, N. J.—This well-established and flourishing institution is pleasantly located on the Camden and Amboy Railroad, 2½ hours' ride from New-York. Special attention is paid to the common and higher branches of English, and superior advantages furnished in vocal and instrumental music. French is taught by a native and spoken in the family. For catalogues address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., President.

THE POUGHKEEPSIE FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE will reopen after the Holidays, Jan. 2, 1864. Board and tuition, $210 per year. Send for a catalogue, or come and see. Reference: C. L. Cornish, No. 538 Pearl, or J. Stiner, No. 49 Vesey-st., N.Y.

Rev. C. D. RICE, Principal.
RICE & COFFIN, Proprietors.

STAMFORD, CONN.—MISS TUCKER REceives young ladies to educate, assisted by French and German resident governesses, and by eminent Professors from New-York. Winter term commences on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 6. REFERENCES—Right Rev. John Williams, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Connecticut, Middletown, Conn.; Rev. W. Mitchell, Rector, Stamford, Conn.

INSTRUCTION IN THE ENGLISH branches, French Latin and rudiments of music will be imparted in exchange for board by a lady graduate of long experience in teaching, and who is furnished with most satisfactory credentials. Not securing the above, the advertiser would act as visiting governess at a moderate compensation. References undoubted. Address for one week E., Station A, New-York.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.—The Eightieth Semi-Annual Session of this well-known School of Engineering will commence Feb. 10, 1864. For the New Annual Register, giving full information, address

Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director, Troy, N.Y.

FRENCH FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT ELMIRA, N. Y.—Room vacant for five or six boys. No other language but French spoken in the family. For circulars, etc., address

LOUIS OLIVIER, Elmira, N. Y.

BENJAMIN MASON'S COMMERCIAL AND MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, YONKERS, New-York. For making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian MEN. Circulars at No. 39 Nassau-st., and No. 574 Broadway.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, N. Y.—A COMmercial and Classical Family Boarding School for Boys. Terms $42 per quarter. Admission at all times. Send for circulars, to Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, A. M.

GERMAN LESSONS.—MISS THERESE MEYER informs her friends and the public that she continues to give lessons in the German language. Address Lockwood's bookstore, No. 411 Broadway.

A CHRISTIAN HOME FOR SIX BOYS, with special care and instruction, in the family of an experienced teacher. Address Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

MILITARY ACADEMY—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—For circulars, apply to the Principal, Gen. M. J. LOCKWOOD.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—WHITE Plains, N.Y. Principal, OLIVER R. WILLIS, A.M.

TEACHERS.

TO TEACHERS.—WANTED, GENTLEMAN to assist in first-rate N. England boarding-school for boys; Principal can be seen to-day; gentleman for English branches and vocal music, in this City, and one for English only; several gentlemen for country schools, at moderate salaries; lady for English, French and music, in family on Long Island; French lady for Female Seminary and Prof. music for Female College.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, No. 139 Grand-st.

AS PRIVATE TUTOR.—A TEACHER OF EXperience, lately engaged in one of the best City Schools, will give private tuition in Greek, Latin and the Mathematics. Highest references given. Address M. A., Box No. 156 *Times* Office.

FURNITURE.

TO CABINET-MAKERS.—THE SUBSCRIBers wish to contract with a responsible cabinet-maker in the City or country to manufacture, largely, the woodwork of a patented article in good demand. The best of references as to ability to perform given and required. Sealed proposals received until the 12th of January.

BROWN & CO., No. 474 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

HOLIDAY ATTRACTIONS TRIUMPHANT.
MUSEUM CROWDED!
THE PEOPLE DELIGHTED!!
MANAGER GRATIFIED!!!
THE GREAT MORAL AND EFFECTIVE DRAMA,
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN,

continues to delight everybody. The public agrees with the *Evening Post*, that "Mr. Barnum's company plays it as well as it can be played by any theatre in the City;" that "all the characters are represented quite as well as on far more pretentious boards. The scenery is also good, and the entire play is the best really dramatic success in the annals of the old Museum."

A more effective or interesting play could not be selected for

THIS FESTIVE HOLIDAY SEASON.

Let those who would see it bear in mind that, though it is popular and successful, it will soon have to GIVE PLACE TO OTHER DRAMATIC NOVELTIES, and therefore it should be seen soon. It is played

EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,

at 3 and 7½ o'clock, and during the piece,

HERR ZIROM
GIVES HIS WONDERFUL PERFORMANCE
on the
EMMELYNKA, or MOUTH HARMONICA
THE PRINCESS OF WALES.

An elegant Wax Figure of this beautiful Princess has just been received from Madame Tussaud's, of London.

AT ALL HOURS, EVERY DAY AND EVENING,
A PYRAMID OF GIANTS,
AND
MOLEHILL OF DWARFS,
TWO OF THE TALLEST
AND TWO OF THE SMALLEST
men ever known on the face of the globe.

"KELLY'S AUTOMATON MUSICAL TROUPE, Consisting of six figures, size of life, which play upon NOVEL PIANOS OR HARPERIANS, producing music equal to a full orchestra.

THREE GROUPS OF
MOVING WAX FIGURES,
THE MONSTER SERPENTS.
GRAND AQUARIA, Sea Lion, Mammoth Bear,
ROBERT HOUDIN'S AUTOMATON WRITER,
EDUCATED SEAL, which plays a MUSICAL INSTRUMENT, and a million other wonders.

Admission, 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S.

MAMMOTH MENAGERIE,
GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION
AND
EGYPTIAN CARAVAN.

Hyatt Frost......Manager.

Nos. 539 and 541 BROADWAY,
(Between Spring and Prince-sts.)

Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents. No half price. Performance 11½ A. M., 3 and 8½ P. M.

EIGHTH SUCCESSFUL WEEK
of this superbly constructed
PALACE OF ZOOLOGICAL WONDERS,

containing animals and birds of every variety, many of which are very rare, and several that were never before on exhibition in America.

Of the latter class,

A PAIR OF WHITE PEACOCKS,

recently imported from Germany, and white as the driven snow, deserve particular attention, and are the delight and admiration of

ALL LOVERS OF NATURAL HISTORY.

Upward of two hundred rare birds and animals are here congregated, and others constantly arriving.

The morning performance is especially adapted for

LADIES AND CHILDREN.

This institution, the pride of Naturalists, is unequaled in

GRANDEUR, MAGNITUDE, and MAGNIFICENCE

by any other exhibition on this continent.

The mind may revel in an intellectual feast.

Instruction and amusement are harmoniously blended in one. It is the only pure and correct school where

The great book of Natural History

can be successfully unlocked, studied and defined. It furnishes

Knowledge for the world,
And a school for the million.

HOWE'S GREAT CIRCUS.

Nos. 199 and 201 BOWERY.

Performances every evening, and Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.

Doors open at 2 and 7; commence at 2½ and 7½ o'clock.

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF MR. J. H. CHILDERS, the Great Military Sensation, who will appear at each performance in his celebrated Musket Solo, Equestrianism, Gymnastic Feats, &c., &c., introducing the whole strength of the company. Admission 25 cents; children, 15 cents; private box seats 25 cents extra. A Foot Race for Fifty Dollars on TUESDAY EVENING, 12th inst.

CIRCUS—BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE,

No. 485 BROADWAY.

L. B. LENT......Manager

Performances will be continued at this establishment,

EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,

introducing the greatest of lady equestriennes,

MADAME LOUISE TOURNAIRE,

and the entire strength of the

MOST COMPLETE TROUPE IN THE WORLD.

Doors open at 2 and 7; to commence at 2½ and 7½.

THIRTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT PROMENADE CONCERT.—The second concert of the season will take place on SATURDAY EVENING next, the 9th inst., at Irving Hall. Tickets can be procured of the members of the regiment.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTable and well recommended young woman desires a situation in City or country, as cook and laundress, or as general servant; is an excellent washer and ironer, and a good cook and baker. Call at No. 378 6th-av., first floor, front room.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—A WOMAN, with good City reference, wants a situation; is a first-rate family cook, and excellent washer and ironer. Call at No. 16 11th-st., near 4th-av.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A RESPECTABLE young lady desires a housekeeper's situation; is qualified to keep house in good order; has two years' experience. Call at No. 177 Grand-st., Williamsburgh.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—AN American Protestant young woman, with good City reference, wants a situation to do all the work of a family. Call at No 16 11th-st., near 4th-av.

AS COLORED CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A colored young woman, with good City reference, wants a situation as above, or as nurse and sewer. Call at No. 16 11th-st., near 4th-av.

MALES.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED AS gardener on the 10th of February next, by a married middle-aged German, without incumbrance, who thoroughly understands his business, laying out grounds, the cultivation of flowers, greenhouses, fruits, ornamental trees and vegetables. Call for a month at No. 51 6th-av., second floor, front room.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED by a respectable Protestant man, a situation as above. Strictly temperate, willing and obliging; is a careful driver, understands his business thoroughly; has the best of reference. Address B. S., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

A SITUATION WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN, 24 years of age, well educated, strictly moral, temperate and religious, wishes some honest and honorable manual employment in the City. Is willing to work, and to learn what he don't know. Address for two weeks, SYLVAN, Stockholm, N. J.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN (ENGLISH) wishes a situation in some mercantile establishment; active employment preferred; has been accustomed to soliciting, and is a first-rate book-keeper and correspondent. Address W. H., Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—

TWENTY-FIVE SASH-MAKERS.
Apply at No. 124 Amity-st.

COMPOSITORS.—SEVERAL GOOD COMPOSItors wanted THIS MORNING. Also one or two good job hands. Apply to BAKER & GODWIN, 1 Spruce-st.

PATTERN-MAKERS WANTED—EMPLOYment constant. Apply at the (Atlantic Foundry, RICHARDSON, BOYNTON & CO., Van Brunt-st., second block below Hamilton-av., Brooklyn.

TRAVELING SALESMAN.—WANTED, BY a paper warehouse, a person of the right stamp, who can influence trade and is thoroughly conversant with the business, may address J. T. VALENTINE, by letter only, stating full particulars, salary required, &c. None other need apply.

A SALESMAN.—WANTED, BY A WHOLESALE house, a salesman familiar with the gun and pistol trade. Address, with reference and name, Box No. 1,780 Post-office. None need apply unless capable and experienced.

A CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A FIRSTclass chambermaid in a private family; best references required. Address Box No. 1,470 Post-office, with particulars.

A WAITRESS—WANTED, AS WAITRESS, A Protestant woman. German preferred. Call between the hours of 9 and 11 morning, at No. 44 East 31st-st.

A WAITER.—WANTED, A BOY ABOUT 13 years of age, as waiter and house-servant in a private family residing in New-Jersey, a short distance from New-York; English, Scotch, German, or American preferred; one who is faithful and attentive will find a good and permanent place. Address O. P., Box No. 127 *Times* Office, with name and reference.

WANTED—A SOBER AND INDUSTRIOUS young man, to go into the country—about an hour's ride by railroad from New-York—to take charge of a small farm and drive carriage. Inquire of S. G. WOOD, No. 22 Union-square, between the hours of 9 and 11.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN OR German woman in a small family, to take a general charge of the house; must be a good cook and laundress; liberal wages and permanent situation. Address H. S., Station D, Bible-house.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE HARDWARE store, a smart, active boy, 16 to 18 years of age, to learn the business; one who resides with his parents preferred. Address, in handwriting of applicant, Box No. 3,289 New-York Post-office.

BOY WANTED—16 OR 17 YEARS OF AGE, AS assistant entry clerk in an importing house—one who writes a good hand, and resides with his parents. Address Box No. 3,317 Post-office.

A NURSE.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT NURSE and chambermaid must be competent and reliable; small family; short distance from the City. Apply before 11 o'clock at No. 133 Broadway, Room No. 8.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG MAN as an assistant in our woolen department.

HALSTED, HAINES & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GERMAN OPERA.

NOTICE.—To comply with the general desire to produce once more Fidelio, the masterwork of Beethoven, it will be positively given only once, and to give full effect to the rôle of Rocco,

HERR HERMANNS,

the celebrated primo basso,

FROM HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE IN LONDON,

will make his first appearance therein.

MONDAY, Jan. 11, 1864.
BENEFIT OF MME. JOHANNSEN.
FIDELIO,

grand opera in three acts, by L. V. Beethoven, and the following cast:

MME. JOHANNSEN,
MLLE. CANISSA,
HERR HIMMER,
HERR HABELMANN,
HERR STEINECKE
HERR GRAFF,
ROCCO......HERR HERMANNS.

To give full effect to the Prisoners' Chorus, the

ARION SOCIETY

have kindly volunteered to assist.

Conductor......CARL BERGMANN

Price of admission to Parquet, Balcony, and Dress Circle, $1. No extra charge for reserved seats, which must be procured during the day. Box tickets $1 50. Family Circle, 50 cents. Amphitheatre, 25 cents.

The sale of Tickets will commence on Saturday morning, at the Academy of Music and at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

In consequence of the continued illness of Mr. Anschutz, Mr. C. Bergmann has kindly consented to conduct the Opera for the present.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 13, 1864,
FOURTH PERFORMANCE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—COMMENCES AT 7½.

Lessee and Manager......WM. WHEATLEY.

THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, Jan. 9, 1864,
MR. and MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
THE GREAT ORIGINAL IMPERSONATORS
OF
IRISH AND YANKEE LIFE.
LAST PERFORMANCE THIS SEASON OF THESE
THREE PIECES.
WILLIE RIELY.

Willie Riely......Mr. Barney Williams
Mary Moraity......Mrs. Barney Williams

LAW FOR LADIES.

SOPHIA HEARTALL......}
GERTRUDE......}
SALLY SOB......} Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS
SAM SOB......}
NANCE BLOOM......}

THE IRISH TUTOR.

Terry O'Rourke, with the song, "Boys of Kilkenny," Mr. Barney Williams

On MONDAY, FOR THE FIRST TIME ON ANY STAGE A NEW AND ROMANTIC IRISH DRAMA,

THE CONNIE SOOGAH;
OR, THE JOLLY PEDDLER,

written expressly for

Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS,

and in which these great artists

WILL BOTH APPEAR,

supported by the full strength of the Company.

The scenery by Hillard, Meader, and assistants, is all new and from views taken expressly, faithfully representing the vicinity in which the incidents of the drama occur. The decorations, costumes, machinery, properties, &c., are also new and made expressly. Original and characteristic music by H. B. Dodworth. The production of this piece makes a new era in the Irish Drama, and in order to give it new effect, the

MOST LAVISH EXPENDITURE OF MONEY AND TIME

has been made for its perfect presentation.

SEATS SECURED ONE WEEK IN ADVANCE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Lessee and Directress......Mrs. John Wood
Stage Manager......J. H. Selwyn

LAST NIGHT BUT ONE.

The management beg to announce that having made arrangements for an

ENTIRE CHANGE IN THE PROGRAMME

of this theatre for next week,

THE HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL AND INTENSELY INTERESTING DRAMA,

received every night with

UNANIMOUS APPROBATION,
entitled
CAMILLA'S HUSBAND,
in which
MRS. JOHN WOOD MRS. JOHN WOOD
appears, and the
PRINCIPAL MEMBERS OF THE COMPANY,
must be withdrawn after
SATURDAY EVENING NEXT, JAN. 9,

to allow for the production on

MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 11,

of a new comedy in two acts, for the first time in America, entitled,

A BULL IN A CHINA SHOP,

and the comedietta of

COUSIN CHERRY,

in which

MRS. JOHN WOOD
WILL APPEAR.

Doors open at 7; performances commence at 7½. Seats secured three days in advance.

WINTER GARDEN.

SIXTY-SIXTH NIGHT
OF MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE,
Who will appear
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT
in the great sensation of the season,
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.

"The whole effect of the play is so ethical," writes A. Oakey Hall, "that I wish the Philanthropists of the day, who so shamefully neglect the Prison Aid Society, and who so culpably leave the care of the returned convict to his pals, could see the Ticket-of-Leave and your acting. The two should run together in the City far beyond New-Year's; and you should not receive your actor's 'ticket-of-leave' until every clergyman and boy in the Metropolitan Police District had seen the impersonation of the scenes between Brierly and Willoughby."

Commence at 7¾. Carriages may be ordered at 10½.

NIBLO'S SALOON.

MR. DE CORDOVA'S
Successful course of
HUMOROUS LECTURES.
Second
ESSAY.
"THE AMATEUR THEATRICAL ASSOCIATION,
A TALK OF FUN,"
ON
MONDAY EVENING,
JAN. 11, 1864.

TICKETS 50 CENTS.

To be had at all the principal music and book stores.

Doors open at 7 o'clock.

Entertainment to commence at 8 o'clock.

N. B.—The public is respectfully informed that no more tickets will be sold beyond the comfortable capacity of the Hall.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
EVERY TUESDAY AND SATURDAY.
SATURDAY, Jan. 9, 1864.
LES PIEGES DORES.
Comedie in three Acts, by M. A. de Beauplan.
HISTOIRE D'UN SOU.
Vaudeville in one Act by M. Clairville.
LES DEUX AVEUGLES.
Bouffonerie musicale by M. Offenbach.

The following artists will appear that evening: Mmes LEVASSEUR, HAMBURG, MAILLET and DONATIEN; Messrs. GRAVIER, EDGARD, GHOL, ROCHE, DONATIEN and FAYE.

Doors open at 7½; curtain will rise at 8 o'clock precisely.

Carriages can be ordered for 11 o'clock.

Office for reserved seats, No. 623 Broadway.

SOIREES OF CHAMBER MUSIC.

NINTH SEASON, 1864.

William Mason, Theodore Thomas, J. Mosenthal, G. Matzka, F. Bergner, have the pleasure of announcing their ninth season of Six Soirees of Chamber Music, to be given at Dodsworth's Hall, No. 806 Broadway, on TUESDAY EVENINGS, at intervals of two weeks, commencing on TUESDAY, Jan. 12, at 8 o'clock P. M.

Subscriptions received at the Music Stores of Messrs. Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 758 Broadway; Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway, and Schubert & Co., No. 96 Spring-st., as follows:

One admission to the series, in advance, $6.
Two admissions to the series, in advance, $10.
Single tickets for each soirée, $1 50.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THIS SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 9,
EDWIN BOOTH
in the rôle of
RICHARD THE THIRD,
assisted by
Mr. F. B. CONWAY,
Mrs. F. B. CONWAY,
Mr. JOHN DYOTT,
Miss JENNIE PARKER,
Mrs. BROUGHAM ROBERTSON,
and a talented company.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

REV. E. H. CHAPIN, D. D.,
ON
"EUROPE AND AMERICA,"
AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE,
TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 12.

Doors open at 7 o'clock, commence at 8.

Tickets, 50 cents. For sale at Library, down town office, and at the door.

LECTURES.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS,
ON
"THE MISSION OF THE WAR,"
AT COOPER INSTITUTE, WEDNESDAY EVENING,
JAN. 13.

The fourth lecture in the Course of the Woman's Loyal League, will be delivered as above.

WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT
will preside, and make an introductory address.

Admission, 25 cents. Reserved seats, 50 cents. Tickets sold by Miller & Matthews, No. 577 Broadway; James Miller, No. 522 Broadway; Fowler & Wells, No. 308 Broadway; Sinclair Tousey, No. 121 Nassau-st.; and at the office of the Womens' Loyal League, No. 20 Cooper Institute.

A few platform tickets, price 50 cents, sold at the Anti-Slavery Office, No. 48 Beekman-st.

Doors open at 7. Lecture at 8.

MEETINGS.

I. O. OF O. F.—THE MEMBERS OF HANCOCK Lodge No. 49 are hereby notified to meet at the Lodge Room in Odd Fellows' Hall, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, Jan. 10, at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late worthy brother, P. G. JOHN DYER. By order of the N. G.

HIRAM COHEN, Secretary.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION IS WANTED OF MISS ANNIE C. PHELPS, who is now in this City, late of Chicago. Any person who can give such information will call on or address WM. PHELPS, at No. 233 Centre-st., and receive a liberal reward.

FROM ALBANY.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Proposed Reorganization of the Police Commissioners.

Resolution Adopted in Favor of Increasing the Pay of Policemen.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Friday, Jan. 8.

Mr. LAIMBEER introduced a bill appointing as Commissioners of the Metropolitan Police District, THOMAS C. ACTON, for eight years; WILSON SMALL, for six years; JOHN G. BERGEN, for four years; and SAMUEL JONES, for two years. Their successors to be chosen by the Legislature in the same manner as Regents of the University, and hold office for eight years; in case of vacancy, the remaining Commissioners to appoint until the Legislature shall elect. The bill repeals sections 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of the present Police Law. It was referred to the Committee on Cities and Villages.

Mr. COZZENS presented a petition for a law to carry into effect the will of the late JONES ROSEVELT.

Mr. CHRISTIE presented a petition to relieve the New-York Academy of Music from taxation.

BILLS NOTICED.

By Mr. BELL—To amend the act relative to Notaries Public.

By Mr. HAVENS—for the enlargement of the Champlain Canal.

By Mr. AMES—For rebuilding the Oneida Lake Canal.

By Mr. STRONG—Relative to Notaries Public in New-York and Kings Counties.

Also, for the regulation of railroads in Brooklyn.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. COZANS—To incorporate the Missionary Society of the Most Holy Redeemer.

By Mr. AMES—To incorporate the Niagara Ship-canal Company.

By Mr. CORNELL—To enable EZRA CORNELL to found a Public Library in the Village of Ithaca.

By Mr. FOLGER—To enable husband and wife to testify for or against each other in certain cases.

RESOLUTIONS OFFERED.

By Mr. BAILEY—To inquire into the expediency of increasing the salaries of clerks employed in all the State Departments. Which was adopted.

By Mr. FIELDS—To inquire into the expediency of increasing the pay of officers and members of the Metropolitan Police Force. Adopted.

By Mr. FIELDS—Concurrent resolutions to amend the Constitution so as to enable soldiers to vote.

Also resolutions to relieve the Calendar of the Court of Appeals.

The Senate then adjourned until Monday.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Friday, Jan. 8.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

By Mr. PERKINS—To regulate the freight tariff on the Hudson River Railroad.

By Mr. O'CONOR—To regulate the employment of females in the public offices of Brooklyn.

By Mr. McALVANY—To amend the Metropolitan Police act relating to an increase of pay.

By Mr. RYAN—To regulate the fees of the county officers of New-York.

Also, to divide the Eighth Ward, Brooklyn.

By Mr. NEWTON—To amend the acts relative to the Courts in Brooklyn.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. BRANDRETH's concurrent resolutions for relieving the calendar of the Court of Appeals were referred.

Mr. BURKE's resolutions in commemoration of the services of Gen. CORCORAN were adopted.

Mr. O'HARE's resolutions relative to the death of Archbishop HUGHES were adopted, by ayes 76, nays 14.

The resolutions to provide increased compensation to the Police force of the Metropolitan District were also adopted.

By Mr. MATTOON—To amend the charter of the Leviathan Dock Company.

By Mr. OLCOTT—Relative to the service of legal processes on Express Companies.

By Mr. ROBINSON—Relative to Railroad Corporations.

By Mr. MATTOON—To make General Election day a general holiday.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Mr. CROOKE—Relative to the Kings County Judge. Adjourned till Monday evening.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Message of Gov. Andrew.

BOSTON, Friday, Jan. 8.

The annual message of Gov. ANDREW was delivered to-day. It is a very lengthy and comprehensive document.

The receipts into the State Treasury for the year 1863 were $7,229,823, and the payments in the same time were $6,728,597, showing surplus receipts of over half a million of dollars.

He recommends that the various acts providing for bounties, and also those in aid of the families of volunteers be extended to meet the cases of persons enlisting as soldiers in the regular army and credited to this Commonwealth in the same manner as are the State volunteers. He also recommends such a modification of the laws relating to the State relief to the families of soldiers, so as to include all such families irrespective of their residence, and to authorize relief to be given retroactively when the situation of the family may require it.

The establishment of a military academy, under the patronage of the Commonwealth, is urged.

The total number of men furnished to the land service by Massachusetts previous to October, 1863, was 75,608.

Gov. ANDREW argues at length in favor of recruiting our wasted regiments on the fields where those regiments have borne the national flag with honor, and in every State they have helped to grasp from rebel usurpation.

Every man we might thus induce to join our ranks would be one civilian saved to the national industry, one soldier added to the army of the Union, one less possible victim of rebel conscription, one Union man of the South enjoying in the form of Massachusetts bounty some compensation for the waste and want with which the rebellion had visited him. Now, whether white or black men, why should we not be permitted to ask them to come? Why should we not encourage them by the pecuniary advantages of a remunerative service?

On this subject Gov. ANDREW says: "This proposition is of greater advantage to the nation than it is to Massachusetts.

The organized skilled industry constantly at work, the powers of water and steam harnessed in the service of man, the stupendous enginery of mechanical ingenuity, the brain-power wielding and directing all these vast and varied forces engaged in the production of wealth, comfort and the means wanted to obtain order, decorum and the very existence of society, are of indispensable necessity to the whole country as a condition of maintaining her armies and of conducting the war. Whenever one community can furnish volunteers for our armies, and other communities can afford to pay them to come, but cannot afford to spare their own men from their own industry, the simplest political economy teaches the wastefulness of refusing to allow these balances to be adjusted by the law of supply and demand. Not to do so seems to me as it would seem in mechanics to reject the use of the lever, and to insist on moving all bodies by a dead lift."

Gov. ANDREW closes as follows:

"The edict of Nantes, maintaining the religious liberty of the Huguenots, gave lustre to the fame of HENRY the Great, whose name will gild the pages of philosophic history after mankind may have forgotten the martial prowess and the white plume of Navarre.

The great proclamation of liberty will lift the ruler who uttered it, our nation and our age, above all vulgar destiny. The bell which rang out the Declaration of Independence has found, at last, a voice articulate to proclaim throughout all the land, and to all the inhabitants thereof. It has been heard across oceans, and has modified the sentiments of cabinets and kings. The people of the old world have heard it, and their hearts stop to catch the last whisper of its echos.

The poor slave has heard it, and with bounding joy, tempered by the mystery of religion, he worships and adores. The waiting continent has heard it, and already foresees the fulfilled prophecy when she will sit redeemed, regenerated and disenthralled, by the genius of universal emancipation.

Arrivals in the City.

Major-Gen. AMBROSE E. BURNSIDE arrived at the Fifth-avenue Hotel yesterday afternoon, from Washington, accompanied by two members of his staff, who were forced to repair to some other hotel for accommodations.

Hon. Leonard Swett, Illinois, and R. A. Lewis, Philadelphia, are also at the Fifth-avenue.

Joseph Randall, Providence; John J. Blair, New-Jersey; H. White, Washington; W. H. Crafton and family, Boston; Capt. W. H. Tyler, U. S. A.; and Lewis Reno, Jr., Montreal, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

New-Hampshire Democratic State Convention.

CONCORD, Friday, Jan. 8.

The New-Hampshire Democratic State Convention met here to-day. The attendance was quite large, and the proceedings were harmonious. E. W. HARRINGTON, of Manchester, was nominated for Governor, and O. A. J. VAUGHAN for Railroad Commissioner. Resolutions generally condemnatory of the policy of the Administration were adopted.

[Advertisement.]

Soldiers and officers in the army, being exposed to sudden changes, should always be supplied with "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," as they give prompt relief in a Cold, Cough, or an Irritated Throat.

[Advertisement.]

CHOICE OF PURSUITS.—Parents wish to INSURE for their children all the blessings which judicious training and right direction can secure, and there is no other means whereby these ends may be so surely attained as by the aid of PHRENOLOGY. By having their characters fully described, and *carefully written out in full*, you will have a Chart which will serve to keep them in the right direction—to avoid the quicksands and the rocks on which too many unfortunate human barks founder and are lost.

WHAT CAN I DO BEST?

Can I succeed as an Attorney, Artist, or Author? A a Banker, Bookseller, or Broker? A Carpenter, Clerk or Chemist? A Dentist or Designer? An Editor or Engineer? A Farmer or a Grocer? Can I Invent, Lecture or Legislate? Can I succeed as a Manufacturer, Merchant, or Machinist? In Music, Navigation, Oratory, Painting, or Sculpture? As a Preacher or Physician? A Poet or a Policeman? A Sailor or a Soldier? A Teacher, Tragedian, or Writer? Can it be foretold, with scientific certainty, WHAT I CAN DO BEST?

WE ANSWER:

BY THE LIGHT OF PHRENOLOGY, you may know for a certainty what you are, as compared with others,—what you can do best, and how you may turn all your talents to the very best possible use. The cost for this service will be comparatively small, while the benefits derived would be of great value to every individual.

PRIVATE EXAMINATIONS,

with Charts, and *full written Descriptions of Character*, and Advice in regard to the most appropriate occupations and pursuits, in which you can best succeed; Faults, how to correct them; Health, how to secure and retain it; the Management of Children; Self-improvement, etc., given daily by Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, at their private Rooms, No. 308 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

"The Human Face Divine," a new system of Physiognomy, Eyes, Ears, Nose, Lips, Mouth, Head, Hair, Hands, Feet, Skin, Complexion, with all "Signs of Character, and How to Read Them," in *The Phrenological Journal and Life Illustrated*, for 1864 New volume. $1 50 a year. Address FOWLER & WELLS, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Archbishop HUGHES' Funeral Obsequies.
New-Years' calls in Olden Time, and Modern Style.
Kissing under Difficulties. (Comic.) The Great Moral Elephants
Winter Fashions, by Mme. DEMOREST, with a Supplemental sheet.
Portrait of every Man's Wife, with numerous other Novelties, in the New-York *Illustrated News*, of this week. Now ready. Do not fail to see this number. Sold everywhere, at 8 cents.

[Advertisement.]

The grandest galaxy of novelties ever found in the world is now to be seen every day at BARNUM'S MUSEUM, including the tallest Giants, smallest Dwarfs, most beautiful Moving Wax Figures, the largest Serpents, Bear, Sea Lion, and millions of other wonders. The great drama, "The Ticket-of-Leave Man," will be played there this afternoon and evening. Don't fail seeing it.

[Advertisement.]

A beautiful complexion, free from tan, pimples and freckles, may easily be procured by using the "BALM OF THOUSAND FLOWERS." For shaving it is unsurpassed—a single drop making fine lather. When used for washing, night and morning, it renders the skin soft and white, and free from blemish. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents.

[Advertisement.]

FASHIONABLE DRESS ELEVATOR.—Every lady should procure one of Mme. DEMOREST's Imperial Dress Elevators. They are indispensable, and the most perfect article for raising the dress in graceful festoons, or the fashionable style, uniformly all around. Sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price. No. 473 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

The Orientals prided themselves on their "Mocha," but the Moderns enjoy with equal relish the Coffee known all over the land as "KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE." Sold by all Grocers. Price 23 cents per pound. Ask for KENT'S. No other genuine. General Depot, No. 154 Reade-st.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Yazoo, from New-Orleans—Miss Burroughs, 4 children and servant, A. Boulou, J. C. Curran, G. Queirolo, G. W. Sniff, and others in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 7 25 | Sun sets....... 4 49 | Moon sets.. 5 37

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 7 03 | Gov. Island.. 7 52 | Hell Gate.. 9 14

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Jan. 8.

Cleared.

Steamship Hammonia, (Hamb.,) Schwensen, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.

Ship Gaspee, Andrus, San Francisco, J. W. Elwell & Co.

Brigs Louisa, (Br.,) Haines, Kingston, Jam., A. Smithers & Co.; H. G. Berry, (Br.,) Davis, Bath, Me., Brett, Son & Co.; Ada Purvis, (Br.,) Smith, Amboy, B. F. Small & Co.; Magie, (Br.,) Bradshaw, St. Johns, N. F., Gordon, Bruce & McAuliff.

Schooners Amelia, Sawyer, Washington, T. M. Mayhew; Jason, Sprague, Washington, T. M. Mayhew.

Arrived.

Steamship Yazoo, Couch, New-Orleans Dec. 31, with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam, Heineken & Co.

Steamer Locust Point, Hoffman, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. 11 A. M. today, struck on Mill Rock, in Hell Gate; lost two flanges of her screw, and is leaking.

Steamer Montauk, ——, from New-Haven, with troops. Night of the 7th, during the snow-storm, went ashore on Tinnecock, and broke flange of her screw.

Steamer Kingfisher, Nye, Providence, with mdse. to L. Kenny.

Steamer Pelican, Baker, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Wawenock, Morse, Bath, for Fortress Monroe.

Ship Florella, Means, Millbridge, in ballast to master.

Bark Madras, (Fr., of Guadaloupe,) Magnot, Martinique 24 ds., in ballast to master. Had very heavy weather.

Bark Julius, (Brem.,) Wicke, Bremen 60 ds., with mdse. to Leopold Huffer. In lat. 20, lon. 40, saw a quantity of large square timber. Has had heavy weather; sprung a leak.

Bark Bradford, (of Rockland,) Cables, Havana 15 ds., via Newport, in ballast to Metcalf & Duncan. Dec. 30, was blown off by a gale from W. N. W.

Bark Leopoldine Bauer, (Aus.,) Lucovich, Trieste 68 ds., with fruit to Fischer & Keller. Had very cold weather on the coast; part of the crew are frost-bitten.

Bark Der Ringende Jacob, (Prus.,) Wallis, Odessa 85 ds., with wool to order. Had heavy weather on the coast.

Brig Catherine Rogers, Yeaton, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Brig Mary E. Ladd, (of Westport, N. S.,) Ellis, St. Martin's 18 ds., with salt to Edmiston Bros. Had very heavy weather. Left no Am. vessels.

Brig Charles Adams, Peterson, Manzanilla 30 ds., with palm-leaf, etc., to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Schr. Caspian, Miller, Greytown Oct. 22, via Nassau 14 ds., with hides and skins to John E. Body. Put into Nassau for repairs. Left no Am. vessels at Greytown. The bark John L. Philbrich was wrecked Dec. 8, on Abacos; total loss. Has had strong northerly gales N. of Hatteras. Jan. 7, at 7 A. M., the Highlands bearing N. W. 10 miles, took a pilot.

Schr. P. S. Lindsey, Emery, Saco 10 ds., with heading to Durkee & Hyde. Has had very heavy head winds most of the passage.

Schr. Mazeppa, Bremer, Portland, Me., with barley and oats to Metcalf & Duncan.

Schr. S. R. Jones, Steward, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Amanda Powers, Bullock, Richmond, with lime.

Schr. J. P. Jones, ——, Portland, for Baltimore.

WIND—Sunset, W., light.

Sailed.

Steamers Plato, City of Troy and Virginia.

Ships F. B. Cutting, Jupiter, Thomas Baker.

Barks Ruben, Wilhelm, Sea Ranger, Teresa, Rapid, Atlantic.

Brigs Pedro, Almata, Martha, D. E. Taylor.

Schooners Frank Lucas, Rio Grande.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Jan. 8—Arr. bark Harvest Moon, from Cardenas; brig F. H. Dillingham, from Matanzas; Br. schr. Angler, from Port-au-Prince.

Miscellaneous.

The steamship Evening Star will leave Pier No. 46 North River, Saturday, the 9th, at 12 o'clock.

Foreign Ports.

At Manzanilla, Dec. 7, brig John Mason, ldg. for Boston; bark Linda Stewart, just arr. with part of a cargo from St. Jago; bark Abby Lincoln, for Boston; brig B. F. Colthirst, for New-York.

At Nassau, Dec. 25, bark E. Wright, Jr., Monroe, dischg.; schr. Sarah, Perkins, hence, in distress.

[LATEST PER AFRICA.]

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 27.

Arrived from New-York—Jubilaum, at Bremerhaven; Atlantic, at Gravesend; Europa, at Greenock.

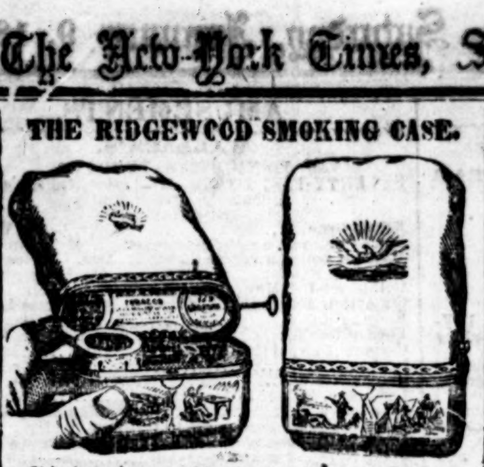
BARGAINS FOR THE HOLIDAY
IN TEAS, COFFEE, WINES, AND ALL KINDS OF GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

Flour, Fish; Raisins and Currants at 15 cents per pound; Citron and everything else used in every family; Butter, Cheese, Lard—all

CHEAP FOR CASH.

SUGARS—The largest assortment ever offered to the public in New-York. THOMAS R. AGNEW,
No. 260 Greenwich-st., and No. 89 Murray-st.

THE RIDGEWOOD SMOKING CASE.

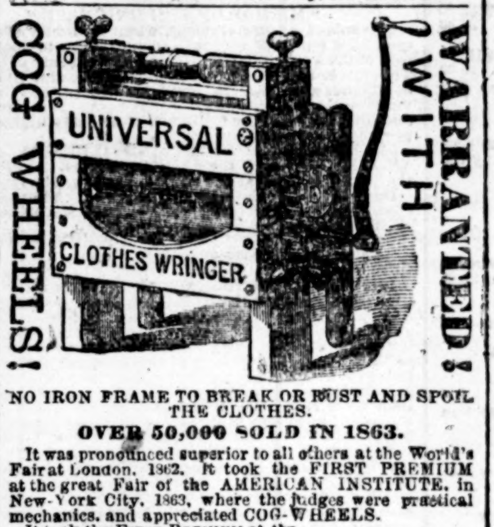


This ingenious combination of a METALLIC CASE contains PIPE, STEM, MATCHES and CLEANER, with a handsome TOBACCO POUCH, self-loading, without the use of the fingers, or waste of Tobacco, free from odor, and *portable* as a *Cigar Case*. Nothing can excel its UTILITY, COMFORT and ECONOMY FOR ALL SMOKERS, AT HOME OR ABROAD. For the ARMY and NAVY it is *invaluable*. As a *Gift to friends* nothing could be more acceptable. SKATERS will find *this Case* a most convenient and agreeable *companion*. It is in various and handsome styles, and at prices from $1 50, $2, $2 25, $2 50, $3 to $3 75 and $5—the two latter *richly plated and engraved*. *Single cases* sent by mail, *paid*, on receipt of price, and 25 cents. Also the

RIDGEWOOD SMOKING TOBACCO.

Nothing superior to it, in *quality* and *flavor*, in the market. Put up in packages to fill the CASE, and larger for the general Trade. SMOKERS, DEALERS and SUTLERS are invited to *call* and examine these goods. A liberal discount to *dealers*. All ORDERS promptly filled.

RIDGEWOOD MANUFACTURING CO.,
Office, No. 429 Broadway, cor. Howard-st.



NO IRON FRAME TO BREAK OR RUST AND SPOIL THE CLOTHES.

OVER 50,000 SOLD IN 1863.

It was pronounced superior to all others at the World's Fair at London, 1862. It took the FIRST PREMIUM at the great Fair of the AMERICAN INSTITUTE, in New-York City, 1863, where the Judges were practical mechanics, and appreciated COG-WHEELS.

It took the FIRST PREMIUM at the

NEW-YORK STATE FAIR..........1862 and 1863
VERMONT STATE FAIR..........1863
PENNSYLVANIA STATE FAIR..........1863
IOWA STATE FAIR..........1863
ILLINOIS STATE FAIR..........1863

And at County Fairs without number.

SELF-ADJUSTING AND ADJUSTABLE.

The only wringer with the patent

COG-WHEEL REGULATOR,

which positively prevents the rolls from

BREAKING, OR TWISTING ON THE SHAFT.

It is not only a PERFECT WRINGER, but the cog-wheels give it a POWER which renders it a most EXCELLENT WASHER, pressing and separating as it does the DIRT with the WATER from the clothes.

It will save its cost every six months in the saving of clothes.

PRICES:

No. 1, Large Family Wringer	$10 00
No. 2, Medium Family Wringer	7 00
No. 2½, Medium Family Wringer	6 00
No. 3, Small Family Wringer	5 50
No. 8, Large Hotel Wringer	14 00
No. 18, Medium Laundry Wrin. } To run by steam	18 00
No. 22, Large Laundry Wringer } or hand.	30 00

Our cheap sizes (No 2½ and 3,) have small rolls which do not admit of COGS. All others are WARRANTED in every particular. This means, especially, that after a few months' use the lower roll

WILL NOT TWIST ON THE SHAFT,

And tear the clothing, as is the case with our No. 3 and other Wringers without Cog-wheels.

In our monthly sales of over 5,000, only from one to two dozen are without cogs. In our retail sales we have not sold one in nearly two years. This shows which style is appreciated by the public. This is the only Wringer with the

PATENT COG-WHEEL REGULATOR

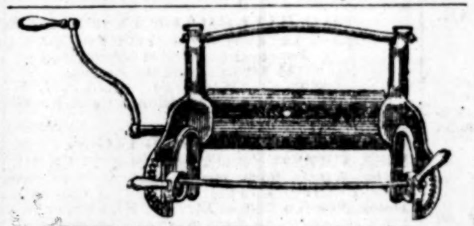
And though other Wringer makers are licensed to use our rubber rolls, yet none are ever licensed to use the Cog-wheel Regulator. Therefore, for cheapness and durability, buy only the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER

On receipt of the price from places where no one is selling, we will send the U. C. W. free of expense. What we especially want is a good

CANVASSER

in every town. We offer liberal inducements and guarantee the exclusive sale. R. C. BROWNING,
No. 347 Broadway, New-York.



PUTNAM CLOTHES WRINGER.

Testimony of Messrs. Jno. W. Wheeler of Cleveland, Ohio, and Jno. C. Lefferts, of New-York.

Putnam Mfg. Co.:

GENTLEMEN: I know from practical experience that iron well galvanized with zinc will not oxidize or rust one particle. I can safely say, after several years' experience in the manufacture of chain for chain-pumps and water-drawers, in which I have tested the affinity of iron and zinc, that if the process be conducted properly, it is a perfect weld of the two.

Nearly one year ago my family commenced using one of your Wringers. It now performs all of its functions as well as it did the first time it was used, and has become an indispensable article with us. I have closely observed several other kinds of clothes-wringers, the modus operandi being different, trying to produce the same results as the Putnam Wringer, but in my judgment they have failed. The Putnam Wringer is as near perfect as possible, and I can cheerfully recommend it to be the best in use.

Respectfully yours,
JNO. W. WHEELER.

Many years' experience in the galvanizing business enables me to indorse the above statement in all particulars.

JNO. C. LEFFERTS.
No. 100 Beekman-st.

NEW-YORK, January, 1864.

No. 2, $5 50; No. 1, $6; No. A, $8.

Manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by
THE PUTNAM MANUFACTURING CO.,
No. 13 Platt-st., New-York, and Cleveland, Ohio.
S. C. NORTHROP, Agent.

THE EUREKA CLOTHES SQUEEZER,
PATENTED JAN. 28, 1862.

The term Clothes Wringer is a misnomer, as the machines do not WRING, they SQUEEZE the water from the clothes.

Every person should buy the EUREKA. It will squeeze anything, from a lace collar to a bed quilt, the one as thoroughly as the other.

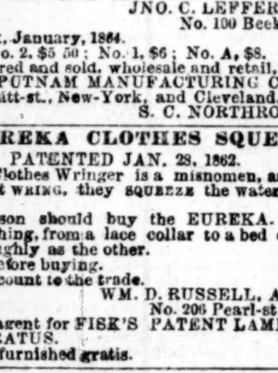
Examine before buying.

Liberal discount to the trade.

WM. D. RUSSELL, Agent,
No. 206 Pearl-st., N. Y.

Also, sole agent for FISK'S PATENT LAMP HEATING APPARATUS.

Pamphlets furnished gratis.


FROM LIFE.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 16, 1863.

Dr. H. H. Sterling, No. 493 Broadway, New-York:

DEAR SIR: Feeling it to be a duty which I owe to you and the world, I address you for the purpose of stating some facts with reference to your AMBROSIA. About one year ago my hair commenced falling out, and in a short time there was but little of it left on my head, and that was thin and short. Feeling greatly mortified at its loss and the appearance of my head, I tried various preparations advertised to restore lost hair, &c.; but without avail, until at last my attention was called to an advertisement of your AMBROSIA, with a cut from a photograph from life of Mrs. L. A. Brown. I then determined to try it faithfully, and commenced its use at once, and the result could not have been more satisfactory. My hair is now extremely thick, being an entirely new crop, and when let down reaches below my waist, and is still growing rapidly.

Attributing this gratifying and wonderful result solely to the use of your AMBROSIA, I beg to hand you this letter, with privilege to use it as you may please, and also offer you the use of my photograph, showing the remarkable effect of your preparation on my hair.

Very respectfully and gratefully, yours, &c.,
Miss MINNI APPLETON,
No. 134 South Russell-st., Boston.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung affections, (free of charge,) by sending their address to

Rev. E. A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
Kings Co., N. Y.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDIES,
KNOWN AS
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

a positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL and DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This medicine increases the power of digestion and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the *water* or *calcerous* depositions, and all unnatural enlargements, are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for *Men*, *Women*, or *Children*.

H

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

For weaknesses arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to Exertion,
Loss of Memory,
Weak Nerves,
Horror of Disease,
Dimness of Vision,
Hot Hands,
Dryness of the Skin,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System.
Loss of Power,
Difficulty of Breathing,
Trembling,
Wakefulness,
Pain in the Back,
Flushing of the Body,
Eruptions on the Face,
Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS.

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION!

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED BY ORGANIC WEKNESS

requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

E

FEMALES! FEMALES! FEMALES!
OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularities, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Scirrhous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhea or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

See symptoms above.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

L

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicines, for unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES SECRET DISEASES

in all their stages, at little Expense; little or no change of Diet; no Inconvenience, AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing strictures of the urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, DISEASED AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon thousands who have been the

VICTIMS OF QUACKS,

and who have paid HEAVY FEES to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and,

PERHAPS, AFTER MARRIAGE.

M

USE HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

For all affections and diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing

IN MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,
AND IT IS CERTAIN
TO HAVE THE
DESIRED EFFECT
IN ALL DISEASES
FOR WHICH
IT IS RECOMMENDED.

B

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!
HELMBOLD'S
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
COMPOUND
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the blood, and attacks the sexual organs, linings of the nose, ears, throat, windpipe and other mucus surfaces, making its appearance in the form of ulcers. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, and removes all scaly eruptions of the skin, giving to the complexion a clear and healthy color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its blood-purifying properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of sarsaparilla.

O

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH,

an excellent lotion for diseases of a syphilitic nature, and as an injection in diseases of the urinary organs arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended. Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

CERTIFICATES OF CURES,
FROM 3 TO 20 YEARS' STANDING, with
NAMES KNOWN TO SCIENCE AND FAME.
For Medical Properties of Buchu,
SEE DISPENSATORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

See Prof. DEWEES valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSIC, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the late Standard Works on Medicine.

EXTRACT BUCHU, $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA, $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

IMPROVED ROSE WASH, 50 cents per bottle, or six for $2 50.

Or half dozen of each for $12, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

Describe symptoms in all communications. Cure guaranteed. Advice gratis.

L

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the City of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who being duly sworn, doth say, his preparation contains no narcotic, no mercury or other injurious drugs, but are truly vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854.

WM. P. HIBBARD, Alderman,
9th-st., above Race-st., Philadelphia.

Address letters for information, in confidence to
H. T. HELMBOLD,
CHEMIST.

D

PRINCIPAL DEPOTS,
HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WARE HOUSE,
HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE.
594 BROADWAY, N. Y., OR
594 BROADWAY, N. Y., OR
594 BROADWAY N. Y., OR
HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,
HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,
HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,
164 South TENTH-street, Philadelphia.
104 South TENTH-street, Philadelphia.
104 South TENTH-street, Philadelphia.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,
WHO ENDEAVOR TO

Dispose of "their own" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.
HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE EXTRACT BUCHU.
HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE IMPROVED ROSEWASH.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S.
TAKE NO OTHER.

☞ Cut out the advertisement and send for it, and avoid imposition and exposure.

ΙΩΔΗΣ.

IODINE WATER:

A SOLUTION OF PURE IODINE IN PURE WATER.

PREPARED ONLY BY
DR. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists,
NO. 428 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

IT ACTS UPON THE
HEART,
LIVER, KIDNEYS,
DIGESTIVE ORGANS, AND GLANDULAR SYSTEM.

The unparalleled success in private practice and the indorsement of

HIGH MEDICAL AUTHORITY,

enable us to recommend

IODINE WATER

for the cure of Scrofula in all forms, Consumption, Cancer, Bronchitis, Heart, Liver and Kidney Diseases; Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Affections, Female Weaknesses, Dyspepsia, Syphilis, Mercurial Disease, etc.

AS A TONIC,

its operation is evinced by strengthening the digestive organs and exciting the appetite. In cases of Dyspepsia, Emaciation and Debility, an increased nutrition of the body is the result of the employment of Iodine Water. The patient recovers flesh, strength and color; hitherto pale, relaxed and feeble, he becomes full, strong and florid.

Iodine Water is put up with full directions around each bottle, that it may be used as a family medicine as well as by the practitioner.

Physicians may rely upon the uniform strength of this solution, as containing ¼ grains of Iodine in each fluid ounce pure water—no solvent being used. It is not liable to decomposition nor spontaneously formed inequalities; neither is the Iodine neutralized by combination with any ingredient, and as no unpleasant or injurious results can arise from its continued use, this solution will be found superior to any other method in which Iodine can be exhibited.

The great success which has attended the use of Iodine Water in our own practice, and in the hands of those who have used it, enables us to recommend it to the practitioner and the public as a superior remedy for the cure of Chronic diseases, which have resisted other treatment, feeling confident that with a fair trial it will attest its own excellence.

The genuineness of this solution and its excellence as a medicine are attested by the names of such distinguished men as Dr. Jas. R. Chilton, Professor E. H. Parker, Professor Jas. C. Booth, Dr. E. Whitney, Dr. H. Klingstein, and others.

Price $1 per bottle, $5 per half dozen. Sold by Druggists generally.

CONSULTATIONS FREE.

TESTIMONIALS.

The Bible Examiner for August, 1863, edited by the Rev. Geoege Storrs, contains the following editorial notice:

"IODINE WATER.—In this number of our magazine we introduce to the attention of our readers this medical preparation. We have done so, not for pay, nor because our pages are used as a medium of advertisements—for we have uniformly declined them—but gratitude to God, and a sense of obligation to Dr. Anders & Co., have made us insert the following:

My only son, George F. Storrs, now 37 years old, has been afflicted, for some dozen years, more or less, with painful swellings and inflammations in various parts of his body; oftentimes, seemingly, he was near to death; then a respite for a season, but only for a return of the disease with more violence. For the past three years he has had an open sore on his breast; and latterly one near his collar bone, with ulceration in his throat, that was rapidly increasing, so that dissolution appeared inevitable. In this condition he applied to Dr. Anders & Co. By the use of the Iodine Water the ulceration in his throat disappeared in a short time. Continuing its use, in less than two months he was apparently healed, and his general health much improved. This son, whom I had feared would fall asleep in death before this Summer should close, is now, apparently, in a fair way to recover as perfect health as is common to our mortal state. In gratitude to God, who has thus answered prayer, and in justice to Dr. Anders & Co., I have made this statement, satisfied that there is virtue in the Iodine Water treatment which the readers of this magazine will thank its editor for bringing to their notice.

GEO. STORRS.

Rev. Geo. Storrs' residence, No. 62 Hicks-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

JULY 27, 1863.

Dr. H. Anders & Co.:

GENTS: I have taken one bottle of Iodine Water, with decided advantage, for a chronic bronchitis of several years standing. Yours, &c.,

A. MANN, JR.,
No. 39 Wall-st.

EAST HAMPTON, L. I.,
May 10, 1863.

Dr. H. Anders & Co.:

GENTS: The package of Iodine Water came all right. My disease is that of the *mitral* valve of the heart. Before using the Iodine Water a grating sound being very distinct, even so distinct that it could be heard without difficulty with my overcoat buttoned. Now that rubbing sound is not to be heard.

Yours truly,
GEORGE L. LESTER.

NEW-YORK, January 23, 1862.

Dr. H. Anders & Co.:

GENTS: It affords me the highest pleasure to inform you that your Iodine Water has entirely cured my son Felix of Chronic Inflammatory Rheumatism. His limbs and his extremities were drawn up, and his heart was so affected as to jar his whole body by its excessive palpitations.

T. BERTELING,
Musical Instruments,
167 Bowery.

THE WORLD OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 3, 1863.

DR. H. ANDERS & CO.—GENTS: Having used your Iodine Water in a very bad and long-standing case of Dyspepsia, I would offer my testimony to its superior efficacy in the cure of that troublesome and enervating complaint.

Respectfully,
ROBERT REA.

The original of the above, with other testimonials, may be seen at our office.

DR. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists,
No. 428 Broadway, New-York.

DEAFNESS,

CATARRH,

Discharges from the Ear, Noises in the Head, and all Diseases of the

EAR AND THROAT,

Exclusively Treated by

DR. LIGHTHILL,

Author of "A Popular Treatise on Deafness," "Letters on Catarrh," &c., &c., at his office

34 ST. MARK'S PLACE.

Office hours from 9, A. M. till 3, P. M.

FROM F. L. CAGWIN, ESQ.,
PRESIDENT CITY BANK, JOLIET, ILL.

Dr. Lighthill:

DEAR SIR: It affords me the greatest satisfaction to be able to inform you that I am still improving, and have the highest hopes that my ear will be entirely well by the time you at first mentioned it would take to effect a cure. I can say that I am truly thankful to the kind Providence which directed me to you. Since the first few days' use of your prescription, my ear has improved, and almost at once. I was relieved from a very depressed state of feeling and an almost intolerable case, to an elastic and hopeful state of mind. What Dr. John Nott replied to me as his experience, has been mine so far. My catarrhal trouble seems very much better also, and, indeed, altogether my health never was so good. I am weighing some five pounds more than is usual for me, (and more than I ever weighed before.)

I can but hope that it may be the good fortune of many with like troubles, to fall in the way of the benefit of your skill, and knowing how great the fear of imposition is with those, who in time past, may like myself have suffered by it, and feeling a wish, sincerely at this time, to aid and commend you in establishing a high and deserved position amongst us in your profession, I beg, therefore, that you will not hesitate to refer to me, as it may be of use. I also inclose herewith, Professor Nott's reply to my letter of inquiries, which I deem highly creditable to you, and of great importance to others, as it has been to me. I will visit you again soon. In the meantime, believe me,

Yours, very sincerely,
JOLIET, Ill., July 17, 1863. F. L. CAGWIN.

FROM REV. JOHN NOTT, D. D.,
PROFESSOR IN UNION COLLEGE, SCHENECTADY, NEW-YORK.

FONDA, N. Y., April 29, 1863.

F. L. Cagwin, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: I received your letter of April 23 to-day. I have had from infancy one very deaf ear, and always discharging more or less offensive matter. This year both ears became diseased, running very much, very offensive, producing the greatest debility of body and depression of spirits, and my hearing impaired in the highest degree. In such a condition, I placed myself under the care of Dr. Lighthill. He has fully restored me. I hear well; the dizziness and the discharge have been removed, and have not returned. The stopping of the running has given me the highest elasticity and vigor of body, and a flow of spirits, while my fears were that stopping the discharge would prove detrimental or dangerous.

I esteem, or rather have learned to esteem, Dr. Lighthill—for he was a stranger to me until I was his patient—as a gentleman and a man of science, in whom the highest confidence may be placed. Yours, very truly,

JOHN NOTT.

A boy of mine, four years old, who had been quite hard of hearing for over a year, has been completely restored by Dr. Lighthill, after a short course of treatment.

A. C. HEWLETT, No. 86 6th-av.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1863.

This is to certify that I have been troubled for some time with partial deafness, and a very unpleasant ringing sound in the head, which rendered conversation difficult, except in a loud tone of voice. I take great pleasure in stating that under the skillful and painless treatment of Dr. Lighthill, my hearing has been restored, and the singing sound in the head has ceased.

H. P. WYANT, with J. W. Mersereau,
No. 2 Warren-st.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 4, 1863.

I do hereby certify that for the past fifteen months my hearing has been affected to a considerable extent, and that by an operation of Dr. Lighthill I have been restored to my full hearing. As I reside in Detroit and intend leaving for home soon, those desirous of knowing the veracity of this may inquire of Mr. T. J. McArthur, No. 454 Broadway. P. McTERNEY.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1863.

NEW-YORK, June 17, 1863.

Dr. Lighthill has succeeded in restoring to perfect hearing my right ear, which has been deaf for some time, caused by a cold. As I am obliged to leave for New-Orleans in a few days, those who may wish to make further inquiries may call on my brother, Mr. H. C. Potter, No. 78 Reade-st., firm of Streeter, Faxon & Potter, who will be happy to give any information desired.

O. O. POTTER,
Captain and A. Q. M., Department of the Gulf.

NEW-YORK, April 18, 1863.

A little daughter of mine has been afflicted with a troublesome discharge from both ears, the result of scarlet fever. Dr. Lighthill, under whose care I placed her, has removed the discharge completely, and improved her hearing. W. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

No. 12 CORTLANDT-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1863.

DR. E. B. LIGHTHILL—*Dear Sir:* It was with the kindest feelings toward you, and hoping to do service to some one who is afflicted, that I forward the inclosed document to you:

To whom it may concern: I am personally acquainted with the success which attended Dr. Lighthill's treatment in a case of discharge from the ear and chronic inflammation of the throat, and would be pleased to give further information on application.

W. D. W. WEEKS.

I have been suffering for some time with noise in my head and deafness. Having applied to Dr. Lighthill, I have great pleasure in saying that he has completely relieved me, so that now I can hear as well as ever, and am not troubled with the noise in my head.

I may also mention that a young man named Henry Laws, staying with me, was also afflicted in a similar manner, and Dr. Lighthill was equally successful in his case. JOHN MURDOCK, No. 197 Fulton-st.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 2, 1863.

No. 740 WATER-ST., NEW-YORK, June 5, 1862.

Dr. Lighthill has succeeded in completely restoring my hearing, which was seriously impaired, although previous to applying to him I was treated by several physicians without the least benefit. Any further information I should be pleased to render on application to me at my residence, No. 173 2d-st., Brooklyn, E. D., or at my place of business, No. 740 Water-st.

WM. H. WATERBURY.

No. 42 FIFTH-ST., NEW-YORK, June 25, 1862.

DR. LIGHTHILL—*Dear Sir:* I take pleasure in testifying to the remarkable skill and judgment you displayed in the case of my daughter, who had been partially deaf, accompanied by discharge from the ear, since early infancy, and is now, thanks to your treatment, able to hear as well as any one, while her ears are free from the discharge. Although it is nearly two years since she has been under your care, her hearing remains as good, and her ears as sound, as the day she left you.

O. S. HOLLY.

No. 73 GRAND-ST., NEWBURGH, N. Y., Dec. 23, 1862.

I placed my wife under the care of Dr. Lighthill for deafness in one ear of nearly three years' standing, accompanied by constant noises. I am happy to state that her hearing is now entirely restored, and the noises removed. Those residing in New-York, who are desirous of further information may apply to my brother-in-law, Capt. William Edwards, at No. 95 East 34th-st., who is acquainted with the circumstances of the case.

FRANCIS GOULDY